2002 Performance Report General Chemistry and Microbiology Section

May 2003



Ministry of the Environment

TD 380 P47 2002 MOE

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2002 PERFORMANCE REPORT GENERAL CHEMISTRY AND MICROBIOLOGY SECTION

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Laboratory Services Branch

Ontario Ministry of the Environment

May 2003

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INTRODUCTION

The General Chemistry and Microbiology Section (GCMS) is part of the Ministry of the Environment's Laboratory Services Branch. The section is comprised of two units, the Water Chemistry and Microbiology Unit. The Water Chemistry Unit identifies and provides quantitative analysis for major ions, nutrients, and physical properties in a variety of matrices. The Microbiology Unit identifies and enumerates indicator bacteria of water and waste waters.

This report provides a brief outline of the analytical quality control (QC) program associated with sample analysis and examines 2002 performance data for each test in the Water Chemistry and Microbiology Units. GCMS strives to maintain a high standard of analytical performance through its quality assurance program. QC is an integral part of this process.

A number of changes have taken place in the General Chemistry and Microbiology Section since the 2001 performance report was issued. The following describes those changes.

METHODS ADDED BY GCMS in 2002.

Sulphide (E3100)

METHODS DISCONTINUED BY GCMS in 2002.

Acidity, Gran (E3248) Acidity, Total Fixed Endpoint (E3248) pH (E3248) Fluoride (E3369)

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1.0 PERFORMANCE REPORT FORMAT

The parameters are those analysed by the GCMS for 2002.

The performance report is organized alphabetically according to test name (eg. Dissolved Organic Carbon is filed under the heading "Carbon, Dissolved Organic") and second, by the method reference number. Detailed information concerning the format of each page is outlined below:

1.1 TEST DESCRIPTION

TITLE:

The name of the test parameter.

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory

Location where the test is performed.

Method Reference No:

A number assigned by the Quality Management Unit

to an analytical test method eg.(E3370).

Product Code:

LIMS code for analysis request.

Sample Type/Matrix:

The various sample types that can be routed to the

method.

Method Introduced:

Date that the method was implemented at the

laboratory.

Reporting Units:

Unit of measurement in which the results are

reported.

Supervisor:

Name of supervisor/manger responsible for the

method.

SAMPLING:

The type of container and preservative (if applicable) that is used and minimum volume of sample that is usually required. Any sample preparation that is normally performed in the field, is also indicated (1).

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Sample preparation techniques which are usually performed at the laboratory before analysis.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Brief summary of the analytical method used to determine the parameter.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Type of instrumentation used to perform the test. Examples: Automated continuous flow systems consist of a sampler, peristaltic pump, manifold for reagent addition, detection system and readout system. Microcomputers are used to control the operation of analytical equipment and/or data acquisition.

REPORTING:

W and T are low level data qualifiers (2). A value reported as <=W is interpreted as not present, the value accompanying the remark is the lowest reportable value of the method under routine operating conditions. A value (multiple of W) reported as <=WE is interpreted as above for <=W following non-routine dilution of the sample to allow analysis of the target substance. A value reported as <T is interpreted as target substance identified, use caution in interpretation unless more sample data supports this result. A value reported as <TE is interpreted as above for <T following non routine dilution of the sample to allow analysis for the target substance.

To provide a consistent LSB approach to data reporting, GCMS calculates W from the standard deviation of duplicates (S_2), near zero, by rounding down to the nearest 1,2 or 5 digit (4). T is five times W. The latest calculations, valid at date of publication for W and T values of all active methods, are contained in this report (APPENDIX A).

Data is reported to a maximum of three significant figures.

CALIBRATION:

The number of standards used to calibrate the analytical system plus blanks if applicable.

CONTROLS:

The calibration, drift, recovery, and interference controls that are used when applicable to ensure that the system is operating properly.

MODIFICATIONS:

Modifications made to the test in 2002.

NOTES:

Explanatory notes which may aid the data user in interpreting results and information.

1.2 PERFORMANCE DATA SUMMARY

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM/TO: (Optional)

The period of time over which data were collected.

ANALYTICAL RANGE AND REPORTING UNIT:

The full scale value for the analytical range is given in concentration units.

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

Calibration control includes a table outlining the number of data collected over the selected time period, expected concentrations of the control standards, the calculated mean concentration of these standards, mean bias (mean concentration minus the expected concentration), and standard deviations of each control standard. The between run standard deviation (S), the within run standard deviation (S $_{\rm w}$), the ratio S/S $_{\rm w}$, and the historical control limits for standards sums and differences are provided.

RECOVERIES (Where applicable):

DUPLICATES:

The table outlines within run duplicate data collected over the selected time period. Data are sorted into a number of concentration spans. The standard deviation for duplicates is provided for each range. The coefficient of variation (%) is determined by dividing the mean standard deviation (S_2) for a particular concentration span by the mean concentration of duplicate results in that span and multiplying by 100.

OTHER CHECKS (Where applicable):

The table outlines the number of data collected over a selected time period, the calculated mean concentration of ie., blank, and standard deviation.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL GRAPHICS

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

Calibration control standards sums and differences are plotted on a horizontal scale for the period of data collection (referred to on the graphs as "QUALITY CONTROL STANDARD A+B" for example). The vertical scale consists of the warning/control limits expressed on either side of the expected value. These limits were chosen from analytical performance data.

NOTE:

DATE FORMAT: mm/dd/yy

2.0 ANALYTICAL QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

Quality control is a continuous process that involves constant checks of sample processing procedures. This report summarizes the QC data collected during analytical processing to monitor performance of the analytical system.

Calibration Standards are verified for identity, purity and concentration accuracy by comparison against independent sources wherever possible. A series of calibration standards are analyzed covering the analytical range.

Once a system has been calibrated, quality control begins. Depending on the analytical procedure, quality control may be used to evaluate: calibration, blank, recovery, sensitivity, potential interference, and sample repeatability.

Calibration and Blank

Calibration is controlled by a minimum of two quality control standards and a long term blank which are prepared and maintained independently of the calibration standards. The system is not calibrated with the quality control standards. The long term blank is Pure De-ionized Water (Pure-DW) used to prepare the quality control standards and has zero concentration of the target analyte. Control standards are prepared less frequently than calibration standards and errors in newly prepared calibration standards can be detected by this cross check. Newly prepared control standards are run in parallel with in-use control standards and must meet control requirements over three consecutive runs before the new standards are accepted for routine use.

The standard deviation of the control standards is used to estimate the between-run standard deviation (S) and is compared against the within-run standard deviation (S_w). If the ratio S/S_w exceeds 1.5 then poor control of systematic error can be inferred (3). Values for S and S_w are calculated as follows:

$$2S^2 = (S_A)^2 + (S_B)^2$$
 $2S_w^2 = (S_{A-B})^2$

Where

S_A = standard deviation (s.d.)of control standard A

 $S_B = s.d.$ of control standard B

 $S_{A-B} = s.d.$ of the difference between control standards A and B

NOTE: If a second range is employed for a test, more control standards are used because, in many systems, the between-run standard deviations are concentration dependent.

Detailed description of the quality control processes are outlined in several LSB documents (2)(4)(5) and (6).

Control/Warning Limits

The control standards data are assessed and compared against the control/warning limits established from previous data to determine whether the calibration process is in control. The limits are set up initially based on method performance(4), and are reviewed when method and/or performance data reviews are conducted to determine if modifications are required based on historical data calculations. Control limits are calculated for the sums and differences of control standards (A,B,C,D) by the equations:

```
(A+B) \pm 4(S_{A-B}) for the sum of A+B

(B+C) \pm 4(S_{B-C}) for the sum of B+C

(C+D) \pm 4(S_{C-D}) for the sum of C+D

(A-B) \pm 3(S_{A-B}) for the difference of A-B

(B-C) \pm 3(S_{B-C}) for the difference of C-D
```

Note: Warning Limits are calculated by the same formulae above (using ±2 instead of 4 and 3 respectively).

If a control limit is exceeded, the analysis is stopped, corrective action taken and the control standards are re-analysed.

Recovery

Some methods require sample pre-treatment, such as digestion or extraction. A recovery check, suitable to that method, is required to estimate the efficiency of the pre-treatment. Recovery standards are usually prepared at 0%, 20% and 80% of full scale. The solutions are analysed in the same manner as routine samples. Although these solutions are not used to calibrate the instrument and corrections for the blank are calculated and applied if necessary. For an analytical run to be accepted, the recoveries should be within $\pm(5\% + T/2)$ of their expected values. (See Section 1.1 "Reporting" for T determination). The average blank should be within three standard deviations of its historical mean. If a second range is employed for a test, at least one additional recovery standard is used.

Sensitivity and Baseline

Any change in the sensitivity of the instrumentation is monitored periodically during the run ,as defined by the method, by analysing a standard that is usually 80% of full scale, and comparing the reading to the original calibration standards. Baseline drift is usually recorded by periodic analysis, as defined by the method, of Pure-DW which does not contain any of the analyte, but may be treated to correspond to sample pre-treatment.

Interference

The interference check is run on any test where a substance may be present in concentrations that affect the results. The check is carried out near the threshold concentration of the interfering substance, beyond which the methodological safeguards used to minimize the interference are no longer effective. The check indicates that the interference has no effect up to the specified concentrations.

Sample Repeatability

Generally, one sample out of twenty is analysed in duplicate up to a maximum of three duplicates per analytical run. The samples are selected for non-adjacent, within-run duplicate analyses. By analysing samples in duplicate, the ability of the analyst to obtain repeatable analytical results, within an analytical run, can be determined. For results to be acceptable, at least two of the three duplicate pairs must conform to limits that are set based on historical performance.

Duplicate data are accumulated and usually sorted into 3 ranges of 0-10 or 0-20, 21-50, 51-100 percent of full scale. More ranges may be added where the analytical scale spans are greater than 2 log scales. When less than 3 data pairs are collected, the remark N.A. (not available) is reported. A standard deviation is calculated for each concentration range. The algorithm differs from the conventional standard deviation as follows:

Conventional Std. Dev. (1)*

$$\omega_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\bar{x} - x_{i})^{2}}{n-1}}$$

Std. Dev. of Duplicates (2)*

$$S_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h} (x_{1} - x_{2})_{i}^{2}}{2 h}}$$

Standard deviations used for the data summaries.

Where

 S_1 = sample standard deviation

S₂ = duplicate difference standard deviation

n = number of data $\overline{x} = mean of data$

 $x_i = i^{th} result$

 $(x_1 - x_2)_i$ = difference of the ith duplicate

n' = number of duplicate pairs

The standard deviation (S₂) of the duplicate difference is also expressed as the coefficient of variation (CV).

$$CV = \frac{S_2}{\overline{X}} \times 100$$

2.1 PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES

ALKALINITY, TOTAL FIXED ENDPOINT

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	09/07/80
Method Reference No.	E3218	Reporting Unit	mg/L as CaCO ₃
LIMS Product Code	PHALCO3218	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or Plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples (20.0 mL) are titrated with 0.02 N sulphuric acid to pH endpoint of 4.5. The titrant delivery rate is determined from the slope of the titration curve and the stability of the pH reading following each aliquot of titrant.

pH, and conductivity are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Automated modular titration system with computer control and data processing software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5	Current T value: 2.5
--------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------

CALIBRATION:

2 standard buffers covering the pH range of 4 to 9

CONTROLS:

Calibration	BL plus 4 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	In run standards throughout the run (tap water diluted to 50% V/V)

NOTES:

May '97 the W value was changed from 0.2 to 0.5 after a review of 2 years low level duplicate data '94-95.

ALKALINITY, TOTAL FIXED ENDPOINT (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 1000 mg/L as CaCO₃

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: C: D: A+B: A-B: B+C: B-C: C+D:	74 74 74 74	250 100 25 2.5 350 150 125 75 27.5 22.5	251.39 100.45 24.997 2.41 351.84 150.94 125.45 75.45 27.41 22.59	1.39 0.45 -0.003 -0.09 1.84 0.94 0.44 0.45 -0.09	1.7517 0.9784 0.5736 0.1229 2.5326 1.2797 1.2084 1.0547 0.5793 0.5938

 s.d.(AB)
 S(between runs): 1.42
 Sw(within run): 0.90
 S/Sw: 1.6

 s.d.(BC)
 S(between runs): 0.80
 Sw(within run): 0.75
 S/Sw: 1.1

 s.d.(CD)
 S(between runs): 0.42
 Sw(within run): 0.43
 S/Sw: 1.0

On any given day the calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

343	-	357	for	A+B
144.75	-	155.25	for	A-B
121.5	-	128.5	for	B+C
72.4	-	77.6	for	B-C
25.82	-	29.18	for	C+D
21.24	-	23.76	for	C-D

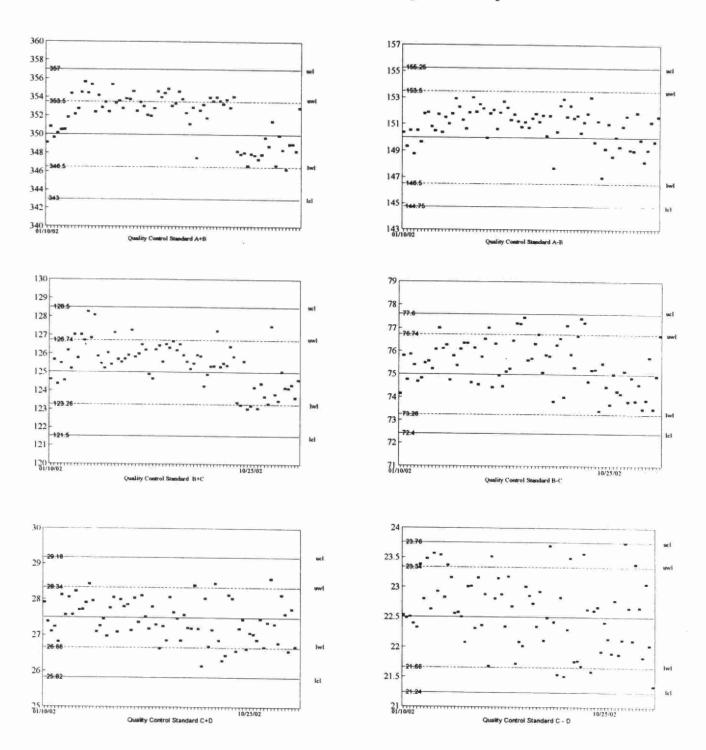
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
38 46 111 16 211	0 - 50 51 - 100 101 - 300 301 - 1000 Overall	0.4241 0.4963 0.9276 1.4211 0.8318	1.9 0.6 0.5 0.3

ALKALINITY, TOTAL FIXED ENDPOINT (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 1000 mg/L as CaCO₃



CARBON, DISSOLVED INORGANIC

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78	
Method Reference No.	E3370	Reporting Unit	mg/L as C	
LIMS Product Code	DCSI3370	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water Ground Water, Leachates, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Dissolved inorganic carbon, which is determined colourimetrically on the supernatant of a settled sample, is converted to carbon dioxide gas by acidification. The gas then passes through a gas-permeable membrane into a weakly-buffered alkaline phenolphthalein solution. The decrease in absorbance of this coloured solution is a measure of the dissolved inorganic carbon content of the sample.

Approximate absorbance: 0.3 at the full scale level.

Dissolved organic carbon, and reactive silicates are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus the following modules: air $(CO_2$ -free) supply, dialysis unit. Colourimetric measurement is through a 5.0 cm. light path at 550 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current Wyselver 0.2	0 17 1
Maximum Olymincarit rigules. 3	Current W value: 0.2	Current T value: 1.0

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g., QCA	
Drift	BL , standard and BL every 10 samples	

NOTES:

December 1998: The HP data capture/processing system was replaced by Labtronics.

Carbon; dissolved inorganic (E3370)

Analytical Range: to 80 mg/L as C

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	48	64	64.001	0.001	0.503
В	48	16	16.008	0.008	0.365
С	48	4	4.055	0.055	0.167
A + B		80	80.009	0.009	0.648
A - B		48	47.994	-0.006	0.593
B + C		20	20.063	0.063	0.494
B - C		12	11.953	0.047	0.28

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs Within Runs	0.4391 0.4193
	Between/Within	1.0472
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs Within Runs Between/Within	0.2836 0.198 1.4323

CONTROL LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Contro	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	81.07	78.93	82.14	77.86
A - B	49.07	46.93	49.6	46.4
B+C	20.58	19.42	21.17	18.83
B-C	12.58	11.42	12.88	11.12

DUPLICATES:

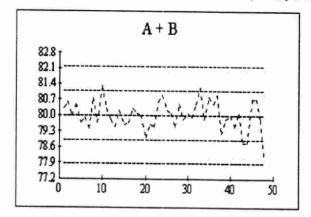
	Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
	19	0 - 10%	0.306	8.5
1	23	10 - 20%	0.262	2.2
	80	20 - 50%	0.41	1.7
	18	50 - 100%	0.54	1.1
	140	Total	0.397	

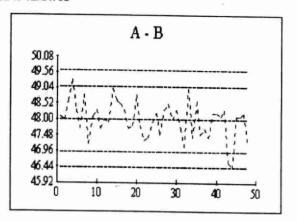
OTHER CHECKS:

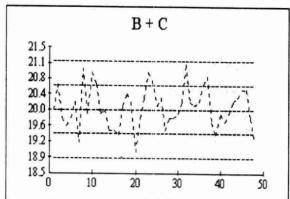
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	48	0.115	0.257

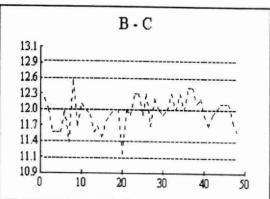
Carbon; dissolved inorganic (E3370A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









CARBON, DISSOLVED ORGANIC

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78	
Method Reference No.	E3370	Reporting Unit	mg/L as C	
LIMS Product Code	DCSI3370	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water Ground Water, Leachates, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Using an automated system, the supernatant from a settled sample is acidified and flushed with nitrogen gas to remove inorganic carbon. Organic carbon is then oxidized to carbon dioxide gas by exposure to ultra-violet light (UV) in acid-persulphate media. The gas then passes through a gas-permeable membrane into a weakly-buffered alkaline phenolphthalein solution. The decrease in absorbance of this coloured solution is a measure of the dissolved organic carbon content of the sample. Approximate absorbance: 0.3 at the full scale level. Dissolved inorganic carbon, and reactive silicates are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus the following modules: nitrogen and air (CO_2 -free) supplies with flow controls, dialysis unit, UV digestor. Colourimetric measurement is through a 5.0 cm. light path at 550 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Current W value: 0.1	Current T value: 0.5
	Current W value: 0.1

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g., QCA	
Drift	BL , standard and BL every 10 samples	

NOTES:

December 1998: The HP data capture/processing system was replaced by Labtronics.

Carbon; dissolved organic (E3370)

Analytical Range: to 20 mg/L as C

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
A	48	16	15.966	-0.034	0.137
В	48	4	3.973	-0.027	0.148
С	48	1	0.985	-0.015	0.13
A + B		20	19.939	-0.061	0.202
A - B		12	11.993	-0.007	0.202
B + C		5	4.958	-0.042	0.244
B-C		3	2.988	-0.012	0.136

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.1429
	Within Runs	0.1428
	Between/Within	1.0007
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.1397
	Within Runs	0.0962
	Between/Within	1.4522

CONTROL LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	20.28	19.72	20.56	19.44
` A-B	12.28	11.72	12.42	11.58
B+C	5.22	4.78	5.44	4.56
B-C	3.22	2.78	3.33	2.67

DUPLICATES:

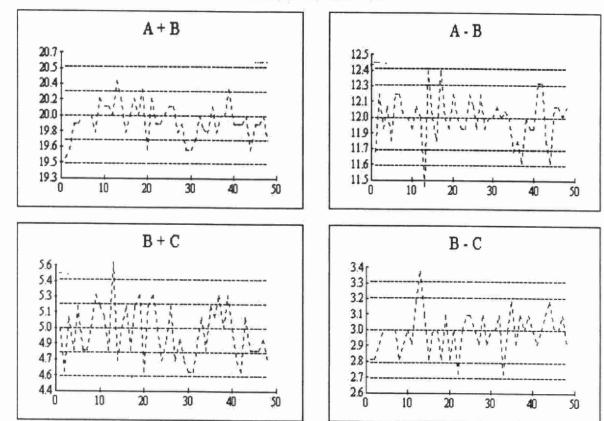
DOI LIONILO.		_	
Number	Conc. span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
62	0 - 10%	0.104	7.4
37	10 - 20%	0.145	4.9
40	20 - 50%	0.134	2.4
3	50 - 100%	0.058	0.4
142	Total	0.124	-14

OTHER CHECKS:

	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	48	-0.004	0.143

Carbon; dissolved organic [E3370A]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02



Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

CHLORIDE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3004	Reporting Unit	μg/m³ as Cl
LIMS Product Code	ANION3004	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Air; HiVol Glass Fibre, Quartz and Polyflon, Other Filters and Puff		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	3/4" or 1.9cm strip from 8"x10" filter
Container	50 mL polypropylene tube

SAMPLING PREPARATION:

A 3/4" filter strip is cut in pieces and deposited into a 50 mL polypropylene tube. 50 mL of Pure-Water is added to the tube. The tube is placed on a horizontal shaker for approximately 1 hour. The supernatant is then filtered into a 15 mL plastic tube and analysed.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Chloride is separated from other anions in the sample by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate and a conductivity detector. The concentration of chloride (mg/L) is determined by the comparison of the analyte peak area count to that of a series of standards. The analyte result is corrected for the filter blank before the final calculation. The result is reported as $\mu g/m^3$ as CI.

Nitrate and sulphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Horizontal Shaker, ion chromatographic system plus a PC with ChromPerfect software and DT2804 card for automated sample injection, timing, and data processing.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3 Currer	W value: 0.1 μg/m³ Current T value: 0.5 μg/m³
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CALIBRATION:

6 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	MB, IS(n), CS1, and CS2
Drift	Duplicate plus 2 standards approximately every 20 samples
Recovery	CS3 & CS4

CHLORIDE cont'd

NOTES:

To convert unit from mg/L to μ g/m³, the final concentration of CI in mg/L is multiplied by the following formula:

Result (mg/L) X 50mL X (63/6.75) / air volume = μ g/m³

Where: 63 is the area of the filter exposed and 6.75 is the sample aliquot area in square inch.

CHLORIDE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range: to 28.61 µg/m³

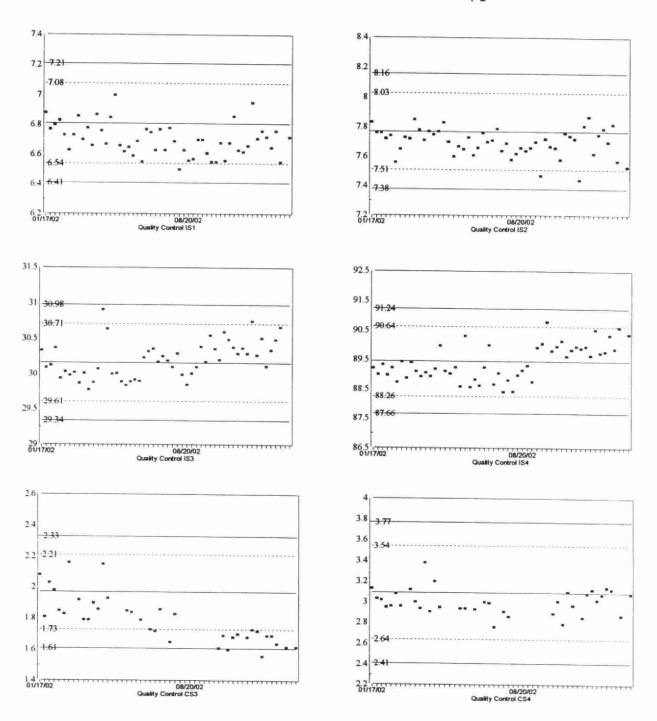
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
75 1 0 0 76	0.0 - 2.86 2.89 - 7.15 7.18 - 14.31 14.33 - 28.61 Overall	0.0392 N.A. N.A. N.A. 0.0397	14.6 N.A. N.A N.A.

CHLORIDE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range For IS Controls: to 100 mg/L Analytical Range For CS Controls: to 28.61 µg/m³



Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

CHLORIDE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	31412
Method Reference No.	E3013	Reporting Unit	μg/g as Cl
LIMS Product Code	ANION3013, CL3013	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Soil and Sediment		•

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	20 g	
Container	glass or plastic	

SAMPLING PREPARATION:

A 3.0 g sample air dried, sieved soil or air dried sieved and ground sediment is placed in a 50 mL centrifuge tube and shaken with 30 mL Pure-DW for 1 hour on a shaker. Samples are centrifuged, membrane filtered and analyzed for chloride and sulphate by ion chromatography.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Chloride is separated from other anions in the sample by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate and a conductivity detector. The concentration of chloride (mg/L) is determined by the comparison of the analyte peak area count to that of a series of standards. The result is reported as $\mu g/g$ as Cl. Sulphate is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Horizontal Shaker, ion chromatographic system plus a PC with ChromPerfect software and DT2804 card for automated sample injection, timing, and data processing.

REPORTING:

Movimum Simificant Figure 6		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5 µg/g	Current T value: 2.5 µg/g

CALIBRATION:

8 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	MB, IS(n), CS1, and CS2	
Drift	Duplicate plus 2 standards approximately every 20 samples	

CHLORIDE (E3013)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Analytical Range: to 1000 µg/g

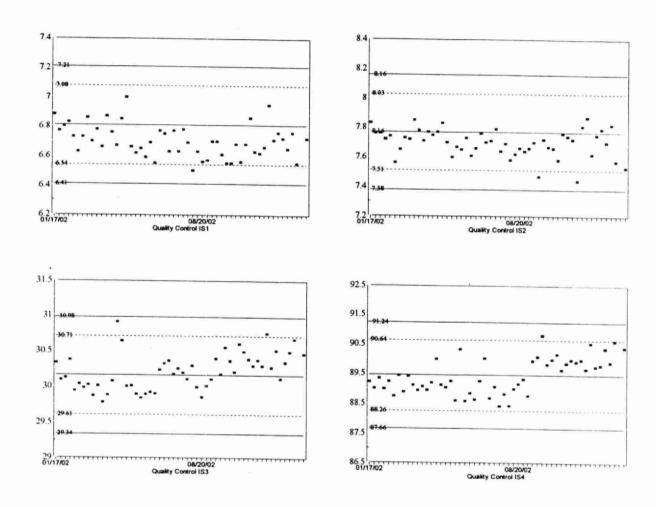
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
13 1 0 14	0.0 - 200 201 - 500 500 - 1000 Overall	0.3913 N.A. N.A. 0.4500	0.7 N.A. N.A.

CHLORIDE (E3013)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range For IS Controls: to 100 mg/L



CHLORIDE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/05/75
Method Reference No.	E3016	Reporting Unit	mg/L as Cl
LIMS Product Code	CL3016	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	10 mL	
Container:	Plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Chloride ions are combined with mercuric thiocyanate releasing thiocyanate quantitatively. Thiocyanate then reacts with ferric ions to produce ferric thiocyanate (red), and the absorbance of the latter is measured colourimetrically.

Approximate absorbance: 0.5 at the full scale level.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 1.5 cm light path at 480 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.2	Current T value: 1.0
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 12 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration:	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift:	BL and standard after every 12 samples	

NOTES:

April 1998: The HP data capture/processing system was replaced by Labtronics. Two additional Calibration standards were added at the low end of the curve.

Chloride (E3016)

Analytical Range: to 100 mg/L as CI

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	72	75	75.169	0.169	0.261
В	72	25	25.243	0.243	0.122
C	72	5	4.985	-0.015	0.081
A + B		100	100.411	0.411	0.332
A - B		50	49.926	-0.074	0.236
B + C		30	30.228	0.228	0.164
B-C		20	20.258	0.258	0.126

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.2035
	Within Runs	0.1669
	Between/Within	1.2193
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.1037
	Within Runs	0.0891
	Between/Within	1.1639

CONTROL LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Contro	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	100.7	99.3	101.3	98.7
A - B	50.7	49.3	51	49
B+C	30.34	29.66	30.7	29.3
B - C	20.34	19.66	20.5	19.5

DUPLICATES:

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
43	0 - 10%	0.092	1.7
55	10 - 20%	0.168	1.2
71	20 - 50%	0.212	0.7
24	50 - 100%	0.552	0.8
193	Total	0.254	

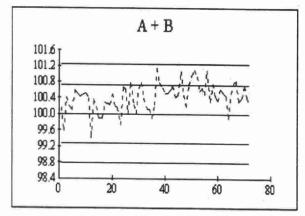
OTHER CHECKS:

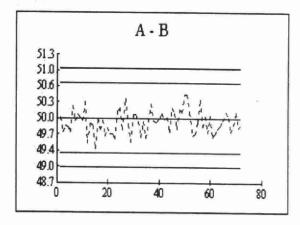
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	72	0.035	0.074

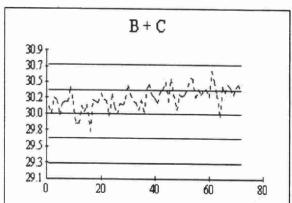
Chloride

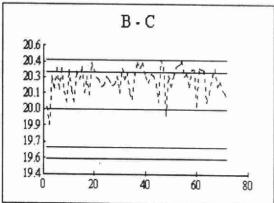
(E3016A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









CHLOROPHYLL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/75
Method Reference No	E3169	Reporting Unit	μg/L
LIMS Product Code	CHL3169	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Drinking Water, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	1000 mL for clear samples; 500 mL if visibly green
Container	Glass or plastic
Other	In the field a sample is filtered through a nylon filter. The filter is folded and then placed between two membrane filter-support pads, and the package is enclosed in a plastic dish labelled with the sample number and sample volume filtered, the dish is kept in the dark or wrapped in aluminum foil, and shipped immediately, or kept frozen.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Chlorophyll 'a', chlorophyll 'b', and corrected chlorophyll 'a' (for pheophytin 'a') are determined by the extraction of the pheopigments into an acetone-water solvent followed by two computer controlled spectrophotometric scans with measurements at 630, 645 and 663 (665 for acidified) nm absorbance measurements. Also, the minimum absorbance between 710 and 750 is measured to allow for a correction due to turbidity. SCOR-UNESCO equations are used for all chlorophyll calculations.

INSTRUMENTATION:

- -Automated modular continuous flow scanning spectrophotometer system
- -Computer system for control of sampling, timing and data processing (i.e. data capture, calculations and transfer of results to LIMS)

REPORTING:

Chlorophyll a; corrected Maximum Significant Chlorophyll a; total Figures: 3 Chlorophyll b; total	Current W value: 1.0 Current W value: 0.2 Current W value: 0.1	Current T value: 5.0 Current T value: 1.0 Current T value: 0.5
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CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 2 "standards", e.g.QCA	
Drift	"standard",BL every 20 samples	

NOTES:

"Standards" are prepared from chlorophyll "a" and "b", but the materials are neither analytical grade nor are their solutions stable. Thus calibration controls are based on measured averages.

NOTES (cont):

Jan 1999, the microcomputer system was replaced with a 486 PC The software written in PET BASIC was replaced by software written in CLIPPER.

May 2000 the Bechman DU7 spectrophotometer was replaced with a Bechman DU600 instrument.

CHLOROPHYLL "a" (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	34 34	3.0 1.0 4.0 2.0	3.05 1.00 4.06 2.05	0.05 0.00 0.06 0.05	0.0992 0.1093 0.1819 0.1024

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.10

Sw(within run):

0.07

S/Sw: 1.4

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

3.6

4.4

for A+B

1.7

- 2.3

for A-B

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
7 5 4 16	0 - 5.0 5.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 25.0 Overall	0.1230 0.7398 0.7550 0.5658	10.7 10.9 4.6

Note: This table represents duplicate data from year 2001. No duplicate data for year 2002.

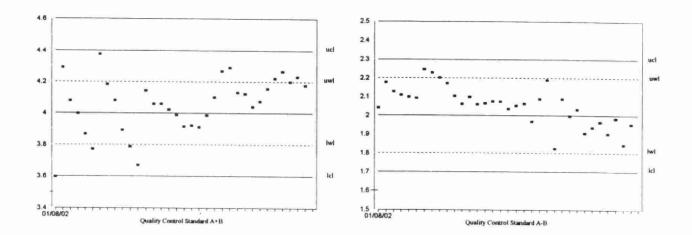
OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
Long Term Blank	34	0.0103	0.0183
Filtered Blank	34	0.0095	0.0179

CHLOROPHYLL "a" (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L



Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

CHLOROPHYLL "a", ACIDIFIED (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	35 35	2.4 0.8 3.2 1.6	2.66 0.85 3.51 1.81	0.26 0.05 0.31 0.21	0.1237 0.1169 0.2202 0.0971

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.12

Sw(within run):

0.07

S/Sw: 1.75

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

2.4

4.0

for A+B

1.0 -

2.2

for A-B

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
5 0 2 6 0 14	-0.5 - 1.0 1.1 - 2.0 2.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 100 Overall	0.2268 N.A. 0.0461 0.0604 N.A. 0.4182	35.2 N.A. 1.1 7.9 N.A.

Note: This table represents duplicate data from year 2001. No duplicate data for year 2002.

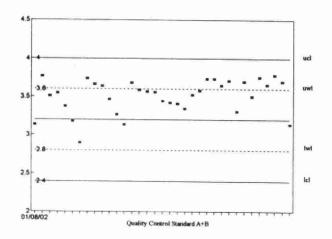
OTHER CHECKS:

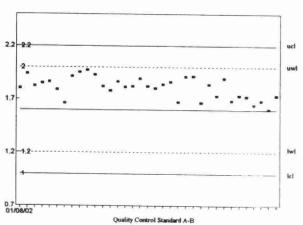
	n	Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
Long Term Blank	35	-0.0009	0.0589
Filtered Blank	35	-0.0034	0.0523

CHLOROPHYLL "a", ACIDIFIED (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L





CHLOROPHYLL "b" (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	35 35	3.0 1.0 4.0 2.0	2.92 1.00 3.92 1.92	-0.08 0.00 -0.08 -0.08	0.0676 0.0696 0.1128 0.0780

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs):0.07

Sw(within run):

0.06

S/Sw: 1.2

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

3.6

4.4

for A+B

1.7

2.3

for A-B

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
5 3 2 10	0 - 1.0 1.1 - 2.0 2.1 - 5.0 Overall	0.2254 0.1224 0.0934 0.1779	29.8 8.0 3.5

Note: This table represents duplicate data from year 2001. No duplicate data for year 2002.

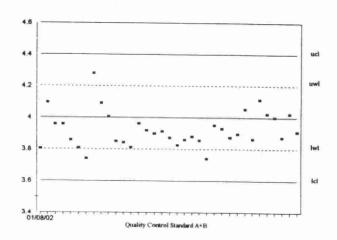
OTHER CHECKS:

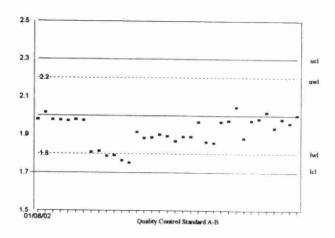
	n	Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
Long Term Blank	35	0.0139	0.0279
Filtered Blank	35	0.0118	0.0286

CHLOROPHYLL "b" (E3169)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 12/20/02

Reporting Unit: µg/L





COLOUR, TRUE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	13/03/84		
Method Reference No.	E3219	Reporting Unit	TCU		
LIMS Product Code	COL3219	Supervisor	P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

True colour is measured colourimetrically on the supernatant of a settled sample in a system calibrated with acidified chloroplatinate standards. The sample stream is measured using a broadband blue filter. Residual turbidity effects are suppressed by using a broadband red filter and increased path length in the reference stream.

Approximate absorbance: 0.3 at the full scale level.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system. Colour measurement is through a 3.0 cm. light path using a broadband filter (400-450 nm). Turbidity measurement is through a 5.0 cm. light path using a different broadband filter (660-740 nm). Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maniana Simila A Si		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.2	Current T value: 1.0

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 6 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 2 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	BL and standard after every 10 samples	

NOTES:

The HP data capture/processing system was replaced by Labtronics in November 1998.

Colour; true (E3219)

Analytical Range: to 100 TCU

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	44	70	70.826	0.826	0.517
В	44	25	25.543	0.543	0.425
C	44	7.5	7.239	0.261	0.335
A + B		95	96.369	1.369	0.736
A - B		45	45.283	0.283	0.595
B + C		32.5	32.782	0.282	0.674
B-C		17.5	18.304	0.804	0.362

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.4733
	Within Runs	0.4207
	Between/Within	1.125
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.3823
	Within Runs	0.256
	Between/Within	1.4934

CONTROL LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Contro	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	96.11	93.59	97.82	92.18
A - B	46.46	43.59	47.11	42.89
B+C	33.43	31.57	34.35	30.65
B - C	18.43	16.52	18.89	16.11

DUPLICATES:

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
74	0 - 10%	0.285	11.1
23	10 - 20%	0.387	2.4
22	20 - 50%	0.693	2.2
2	50 - 100%	N.A.	N.A.
121	Total	0.418	7.71. N

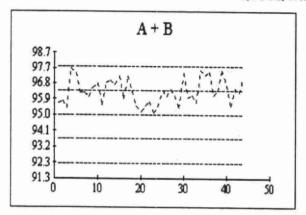
OTHER CHECKS:

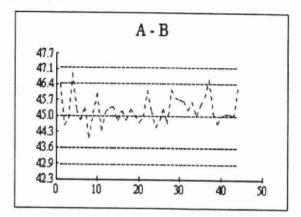
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	44	-0.571	0.42

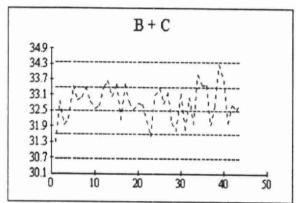
Colour;true

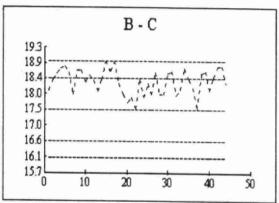
[E3219A]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









CONDUCTIVITY

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced:	01/04/74		
Method Reference No:	E3218	Reporting Units:	µS/cm at 25°C		
LIMS Product Code:	PHALCO3218,CONDPH3218		P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix:	Sludge, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	50 mL	
Container:	Glass or plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

After equilibration at room temperature, the conductivity of the sample is measured. Temperature compensation is applied by the system. Total fixed endpoint alkalinity and pH are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Automated modular continual flow conductivity system comprising of a sampler and conductivity meter with cell plus computer control and data processing software.

REPORTING:

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Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 1	Current T value: 5

CONTROLS:

Calibration:	LTBL plus 4 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift:	In run standards throughout the run (tap water diluted to 50% V/V)

CONDUCTIVITY (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 2000 µS/cm

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: C: D: A+B: A-B: B+C: B-C: C+D:	75 75 75 75	1413 718 147 37.1 2131 695 865 571 184.1 109.9	1412.88 718.74 148.22 37.41 2131.62 694.13 866.97 570.51 185.64 110.82	-0.12 0.74 1.23 0.31 0.62 -0.87 1.97 -0.49 1.54 0.92	3.6270 2.1881 0.7117 0.7525 5.0174 3.2729 2.5142 2.0658 1.1284 0.9339

s.d.(AB)	S(between runs): 2.99	Sw(within run):	2.31	S/Sw: 1.3
s.d.(BC)	S(between runs): 1.63	Sw(within run):	1.46	S/Sw: 1.1
s.d.(CD)	S(between runs): 0.73	Sw(within run):		S/Sw: 1.1

On any given day the calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

2109.8	-	2152.2	for	A+B
679.1	-	710.9	for	A-B
851.9	-	878.1	for	B+C
561.2	-	580.8	for	B-C
180.04	-	188.16	for	C+D
106.86	-	112.94	for	C-D

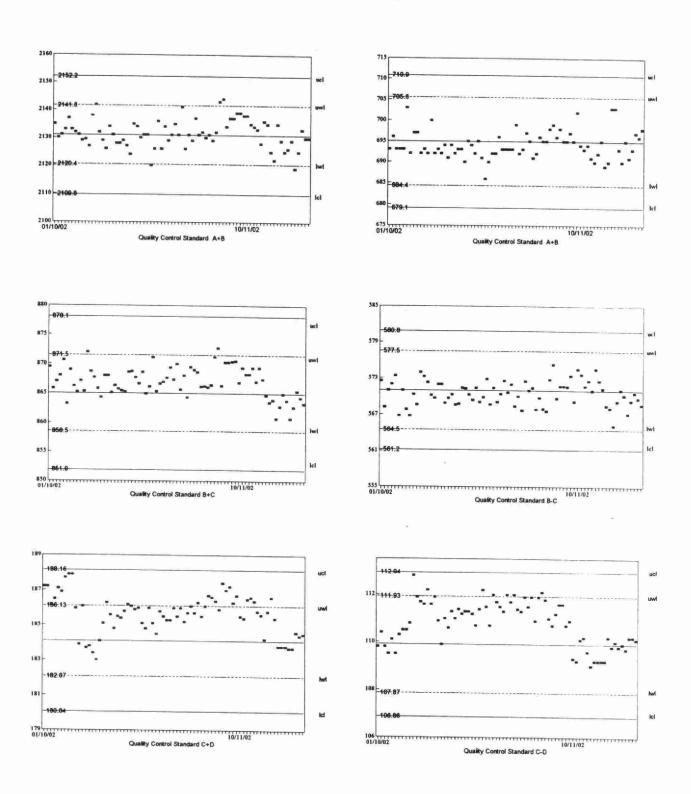
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
48 68 74 17 10 217	0 - 200 201 - 400 401 - 1000 1001 - 2000 2001 - 10000 Overall	1.0714 2.1407 2.5202 2.8851 3.8730 2.2802	1.1 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1

CONDUCTIVITY (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 2000 µS/cm



CYANIDE, FREE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	35795			
Method Reference No.	E3015	Reporting Unit	Aqueous: mg/L as CN Solid: μg/g as CN			
LIMS Product Code	CNF3015					
Sample Type/Matrix	Aqueous: Surface Water, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Raw Sewage & Effluent, Industrial Effluent. Solid: Sediment, Dried Sludge, Industrial Waste					

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	Aqueous: 500 mL + 10 drops of 50% w/v NaOH	Solid : 5 g, minimum
Container:	Glass or plastic	•

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Free cyanides are the simple and weakly dissociable cyanides which form HCN upon acidification to pH4.0 (such as HCN and KCN). The automated determination of free cyanide exposes the sample to distillation which isolates HCN under specific acidic conditions. A zinc sulphate solution is included which eliminates interference from complexed iron cyanides. Cyanide is determined colourimetrically by the reaction of cyanide with chloramine -T to form cyanogen chloride which further reacts with a combination of barbituric acid and isonicotinic acid to form a highly coloured coupling product, which is measured at 600 nm.

Aqueous samples are introduced directly to the continuous flow system by an autosampler. Solid samples are extracted in a sodium hydroxide solution with mechanical shaking for 6 to 8 hours and then centrifuged. The supernatant is decanted, diluted if necessary to eliminate interference from colour and introduced to the continuous flow system by the autosampler. Solid samples are not dried or ground, but weighed and extracted as received, to prevent the loss of simple cyanides. If the sample is wet, results are reported as µg/g wet and moisture content is reported by a separate method.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Skalar automated segmented flow colourimetric system, measurement through a 500 mm light path at 600 nm.

Skalar data capture and data processing software with computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3 Current W value: 0.001 mg/L 0.01 μg/g	Current T value: 0.005mg/L 0.05 µg/g
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 6 standards (S0 to S5)

NOTE:

December 2002, vegetation matrix removed.

CONTROLS:

Calibration:	LTB plus 2 standards , e.g. QCA	
Drift:	BL and check standards	

CYANIDE, FREE (E3015)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 02/11/98 TO 10/16/02

Analytical Range: to 0.2 mg/L as CN

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	55 55	0.15 0.02 0.17 0.13	0.1513 0.0186 0.1699 0.1327	0.0013 -0.0014 -0.0001 0.0027	0.0033 0.0013 0.0035 0.0035

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.0025

Sw(within run): 0.0024

S/Sw: 1.0

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

0.154 -

0.186

for A+B

0.118

0.142

for A-B

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
KCN:	55	0.10	0.0973	-0.0027	0.0074
FeCN:*	20	<0.001*	0.0013	0.0003	0.0009

^{* 2000} to 2002 data

FeCN is not expected to be detected for free cyanide. Results should be \leq w or \leq 0.001 although standard tested is 0.10 mg/L.

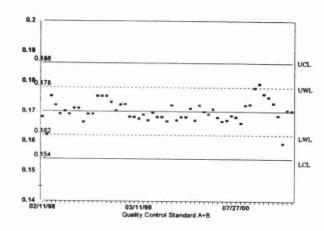
DUPLICATES:

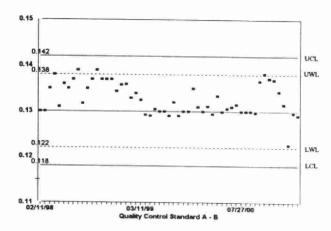
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
108 3 12 10 133	0 - 0.020 0.021 - 0.040 0.041 - 0.100 0.101 - 0.200 Overall	0.0005 0.0041 0.0030 0.0036 0.0015	14.9 13.2 4.6 2.4

CYANIDE, FREE (E3015)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 02/11/98 TO 10/16/02

Analytical Range: to 0.2 mg/L as CN





CYANIDE, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	35795		
Method Reference No.	E3015	Reporting Unit	Aqueous: mg/L as CN Solid: μg/g as CN		
LIMS Product Code	CN3015, TCLPCN3015	Supervisor	P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix	Aqueous: Surface Water, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Raw Sewage & Effluent, Industrial Effluent. Solid: Soil, Sediment, Dried Sludge, Industrial Waste				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	Aqueous: 500 mL + 10 drops of 50% w/v NaOH Solid : 5 g, minimum
Container:	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Total cyanides include free, simple (HCN,KCN) and weakly dissociable cyanides (Ni(CN)₄) as well as those complexed cyanides that decompose to form free cyanides that distill out as HCN in an acidic environment. The automated determination of total cyanide exposes the sample to ultraviolet radiation to break down organic metallic and alkali-complexed cyanide compounds to free cyanide. The distillation step isolates HCN under specific acidic conditions. The sequential combination of UV digestion plus distillation yields the measurement of "total cyanide". Cyanide is measured colourimetrically by the reaction of cyanide with chloramine -T to form cyanogen chloride which further reacts with a combination of barbituric acid and isonicotinic acid to form a highly coloured coupling product, which is measured at 600 nm.

Aqueous samples are introduced directly to the continuous flow system from an autosampler. Solid samples are extracted in a sodium hydroxide solution with mechanical shaking for 6 to 8 hours, then centrifuged. The supernatant is then decanted, diluted if necessary to eliminate interference from colour and introduced to the continuous flow system by the autosampler. Solid samples are not dried or ground, but weighed and extracted as received, to prevent the loss of simple cyanides. If the sample is wet, results are reported as $\mu g/g$ wet and moisture content is reported by a separate method.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Skalar automated segmented flow colourimetric system, measurement through a 500 mm light path at 600 nm. Skalar data capture and data processing software with computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3 Current W value:	0.001 mg/L 0.01 µg/g	Current T value: 0.005mg/L 0.05 µg/g
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 6 standards (S0 to S5)

CONTROLS:

Calibration:	LTB plus 2 standards , e.g. QCA	
Drift:	BL and check standards	

NOTE:

TCLPCN3015, LIMS product code was added on April 2001.

CYANIDE, TOTAL (E3015)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/13/02

Analytical Range: to 0.2 mg/L as CN for aqueous samples Analytical Range: to 0.2 µg/g as CN for soil samples

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	35 35	0.15 0.02 0.17 0.13	0.1508 0.0203 0.1711 0.1305	0.0008 0.0003 0.0011 0.0005	0.0022 0.0010 0.0029 0.0018

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.0017

Sw(within run): 0.0013

S/Sw: 1.3

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

0.154

0.186

for A+B

0.118

0.142

for A-B

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

	n ·	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
KCN:	35	0.10	0.0898	-0.0102	0.0037
FeCN:	35	0.10	0.0891	-0.0109	0.0062
CLP Soil:(0.2)	27	44.70	45.2706	0.5706	2.2436

DUPLICATES:

Aqueous Samples:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation (%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
47 2 8 11 68	0 - 0.020 0.021 - 0.040 0.041 - 0.100 0.101 - 0.200 Overall	0.00035 0.00060 0.00048 0.00117 0.00059	27.4 1.6 0.6 0.9

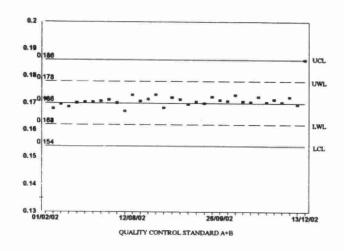
Soil Samples:

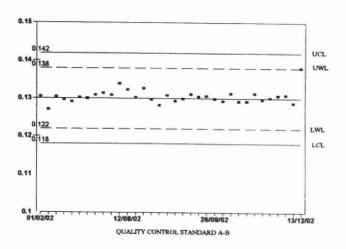
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation (%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
35 2 0 13 50	0 - 0.020 0.021 - 0.040 0.041 - 0.100 0.101 - 0.200 Overall	0.00014 0.00022 N.A. 0.00159 0.00082	5.3 0.8 N.A. 0.1

CYANIDE, TOTAL (E3015)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/13/02

Analytical Range: to 0.2 mg/L as CN





FLUORIDE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	October 2001
Method Reference No	E3172	Reporting Unit	mg/L as F
LIMS Product Code	F3172, ANION3172, TCLPF3172	Supervisor	P. WILSON
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Surface Water, Raw Sewage, Sediment, Dried Sludge, Unknown Material, Soil		er, Ground Water, d Sludge, Unknown

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL	
Container	Plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Fluoride is separated from other anions in the samples by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of 0.0010 M sodium bicarbonate and 0.0035 M sodium carbonate with conductivity detector. The concentration of fluoride in mg/L as F is determined by comparison of the sample scan to a series of standard scans.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic modular continuous flow ion chromatographic system, Justice Innovation ChromPerfect Spirit Data Station, plus control module (in-house design) for the automated sample introduction, timing and detector range switching.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.01	Current T value: 0.05
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 9 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTB plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	CHK1 and CHK2 standard approximately every 20 samples

NOTES:

This method replaced E3369, October 2001.

Method E3369 calibration control values were used to establish initial control limits for the present method. LIMS product code TCLPF3172 was added, October 2001.

FLUORIDE (E3172)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/07/02 TO 12/27/02

Analytical Range: to 2.0 mg/L as F

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: C: A+B: A-B: B+C: B-C:	87 87 87	1.60 0.80 0.16 2.40 0.80 0.96 0.64	1.61 0.81 0.16 2.42 0.80 0.97 0.65	0.01 0.01 0.00 0.02 0.00 0.01	0.0127 0.0094 0.0068 0.0186 0.0124 0.0123 0.0109

s.d.(AB) S(between runs):0.0112 s.d.(BC) S(between runs):0.0082

Sw(within run): 0.0087

S/Sw: 1.3

Sw(within run): 0.0077

S/Sw: 1.1

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

2.262 2.538 for A+B 0.697 0.903 for A-B 0.877 1.043 for B+C 0.578 0.702 for B-C

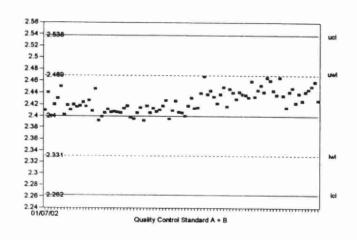
DUPLICATES:

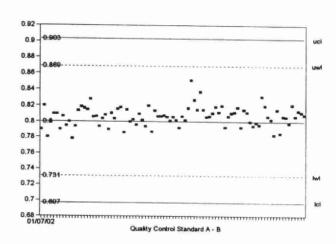
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
158 23 39 12 232	0.00 - 0.20 0.21 - 0.40 0.41 - 1.00 1.01 - 2.00 Overall	0.0064 0.0053 0.0081 0.0150 0.0073	8.7 1.9 1.3 1.0

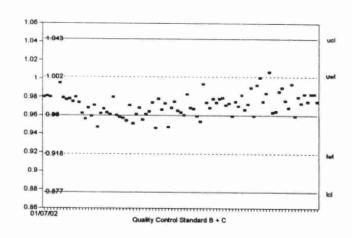
FLUORIDE (E3172)

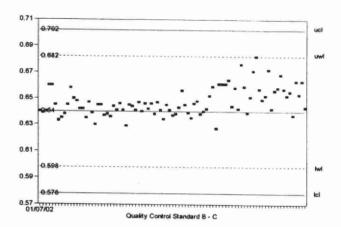
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/07/02 TO 12/27/02

Analytical Range: to 2.0 mg/L as F









NITRATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3004	Units	µg/m³ as NO ₃
LIMS Product Code	ANION3004	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Air; HiVol Glass Fibre, Quartz and Polyflon, Other Filters and Puff		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	3/4" or 1.9cm strip from 8"x10" filter
Container	50 mL polypropylene tube

SAMPLING PREPARATION:

A 3/4" strip is cut in pieces and deposited into a 50 mL polypropylene tube. 50 mL of Pure-Water is added to the tube. The tube is placed on a horizontal shaker for approximately 1 hour. The supernatant is then filtered into a 15 mL plastic tube and analysed.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrate separated from other anions in the sample by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate and a conductivity detector. The concentration of nitrate (mg/L) is determined by the comparison of the analyte peak area count to that of a series of standards. The analyte result is corrected for the filter blank before the final calculation is made. The result is reported as $\mu g/m^3$ as NO_3 .

Chloride and sulphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Horizontal Shaker, ion chromatographic system plus a PC with ChromPerfect software and DT2804 card for automated sample injection, timing, and data processing.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.1 µg/m ³	Current T value: 0.5 µg/m ³
		Tourier value. 0.5 µg/III

CALIBRATION:

6 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	MB, IS(n), CS1, and CS2
Drift	Duplicate plus 2 standards approximately every 20 samples
Recovery	CS3 & CS4

NOTES:

To convert unit from mg/L to $\mu g/m^3$, the final concentration of NO $_3$ in mg/L is multiplied by the following formula:

Result (mg/L) X 50mL X (63/6.75) / air volume = μ g/m³

Where: 63 is the area of the filter exposed and 6.75 is the sample aliquot area in square inch.

NITRATE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

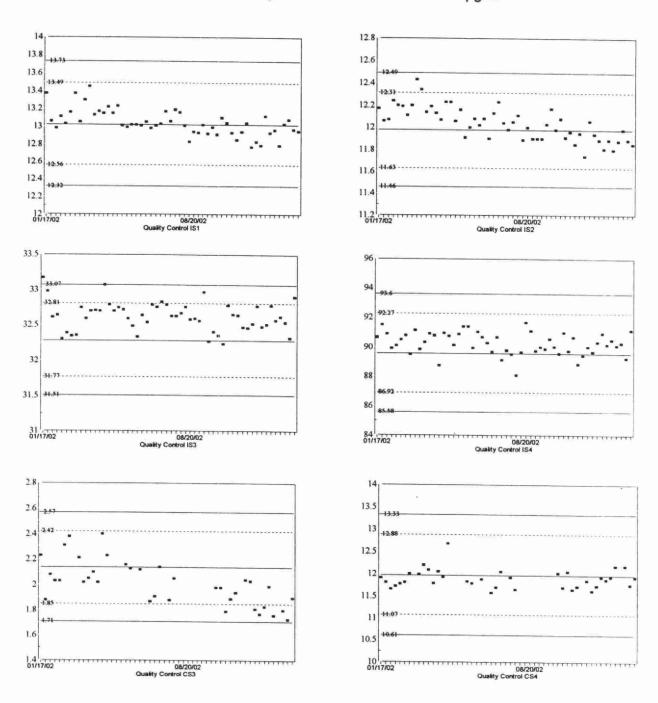
Analytical Range: to 28.61 $\mu g/m^3$ as NO_3

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
64 9 5 0 78	0.00 - 2.86 2.89 - 7.15 7.18 - 14.31 14.33 - 28.61 Overall	0.0552 0.0782 0.2074 N.A. 0.0772	7.4 2.4 2.2 N.A.

NITRATE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02 Analytical Range For IS Controls: to 100 mg/L Analytical Range For CS Controls: to 28.61 µg/m³



Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	35901	
Method Reference No.	E3406	Reporting Unit	mg/L as NTA	
LIMS Product Code	NTA3406, TCLPNTA3406	Supervisor	P. Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrilotriacetic Acid is separated from other anions in the samples by automated suppressed gradient ion chromatography. A sodium hydroxide eluent is used with conductivity detection. The concentration of Nitrilotriacetic acid in mg/L as NTA is determined by comparison of the sample scan to a series of standard scans.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic modular continuous flow ion chromatographic system with gradient flow control module :

REPORTING:

4-B 4 Ann 250 CC		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.01	Current T value: 0.05

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 2 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	1 standard every 10 samples	

NOTE:

LIMS product code TCLPNTA3406 was added, April 2001.

NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID (E3406)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 1.00 mg/L as NTA

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B; A-B;	23 23	0.80 0.20 1.00 0.60	0.799 0.201 1.000 0.597	-0.001 0.001 0.003 -0.003	0.0157 0.0142 0.0257 0.0154

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.0153

Sw(within run):

0.0111

S/Sw: 1.38

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

0.95

1.05

for A+B

0.56

0.64

for A-B

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
14 38 0 0 52	0.00 - 0.10 0.10 - 0.20 0.20 - 0.50 0.50 - 1.00 Overall	0.0080 0.0127 N.A. N.A.	9.6 11.4 N.A. N.A.

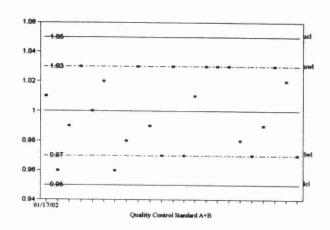
OTHER CHECKS:

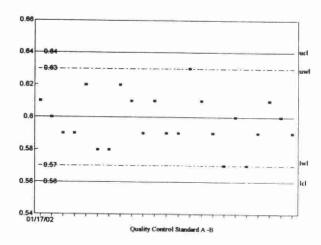
	n	Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
Long Term Blank	23	0	0

NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID (E3406)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 1.00 mg/L as NTA





NITROGEN, AMMONIA PLUS AMMONIUM

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3364	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3364	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Precip	itation, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL	
Container	Glass or plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Ammonia plus ammonium ions are determined on the supernatant of a settled sample via the formation of indophenol blue in a buffered system using nitroprusside as a catalyst. A reference stream, which differs from the colour formation stream by replacement of the catalyst with an equal flow of water, is employed to suppress sample matrix effects.

Approximate absorbance: 0.5 at the full scale level.

Nitrate plus nitrite, nitrite, and reactive orthophosphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus the following modules: 2 of 38°C heating bath (7.7 mL delay). Colourimetric measurement is through a 1.5 cm. light path at 630 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.002	Current T value: 0.010
		Carrette value. 0.010

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	BL, standard , and BL after every 10 samples	

NOTES:

The HP data capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in August 1999.

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	89	1.6	1.598	-0.002	0.010
В	89	0.8	0.795	-0.005	0.007
С	89	0.16	0.158	-0.002	0.004
A + B		2.4	2.393	-0.007	0.013
A - B		8.0	0.803	0.003	0.012
B + C		0.96	0.952	-0.008	0.009
B-C		0.64	0.637	-0.003	0.007

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.009
	Within Runs	0.0085
	Between/Within	1.0588
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0058
	Within Runs	0.0049
	Between/Within	1.1837

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control Limits	
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	2.424	2.376	2.447	2.353
A - B	0.824	0.776	0.835	0.765
B + C	0.974	0.946	0.989	0.931
B-C	0.654	0.626	0.662	0.618

DUPLICATES

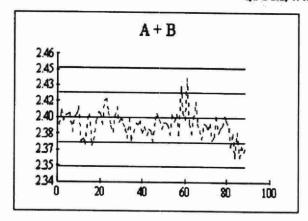
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
225	0 - 10%	0.004	17.4
8	10 - 20%	0.007	2.6
6	20 - 50%	0.016	2.9
1	50 - 100%	0.009	0.6
240	Total	0.005	9.9

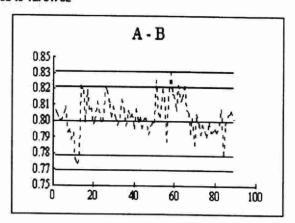
OTHER CHECKS

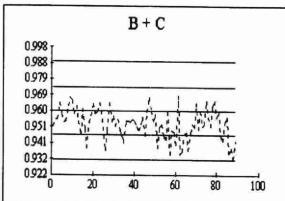
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	89	0.002	0.005

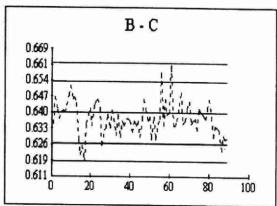
Nitrogen; ammonia+ammonium [E3364A]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, AMMONIA PLUS AMMONIUM

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/77
Method Reference No.	E3366	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3366	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Leachate, Ground Wat	Sewage, Industrial Waste, P ter.	rocess Water,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Ammonia plus ammonium ions are determined on the supernatant of a settled sample via the formation of indophenol blue in a buffered system using nitroprusside as a catalyst.

Approximate absorbance: 0.7 at the full scale level.

Reactive orthophosphate, nitrogen-nitrite and nitrogen-nitrate plus nitrite are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus one 38°C heating bath (7.7 mL delay). Colourimetric measurement is through a 1.5 cm. light path at 630 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Current W value: 0.05	Current T value: 0.25
	Current W value: 0.05

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	BL , standard and BL every 10 samples	

NOTES:

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in October 1999.

Nitrogen; ammonia+ammonium (E3366)

Analytical Range: to 50.0 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	54	40	39.96	-0.04	0.188
В	54	20	20.091	0.091	0.118
С	54	4	3.988	-0.012	0.089
A + B		60	60.051	0.051	0.243
A-B		20	19.869	-0.131	0.198
B + C		24	24.079	0.079	0.156
B-C		16	16.103	0.103	0.138

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.1566
	Within Runs	0.14
	Between/Within	1.1186
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.1041
	Within Runs	0.0976
	Between/Within	1.0666

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	g Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	60.62	59.38	61.2	58.76
A - B	20.62	19.38	20.9	19.07
B+C	24.33	23.67	24.7	23.34
B-C	16.33	15.67	16.5	15.5

DUPLICATES

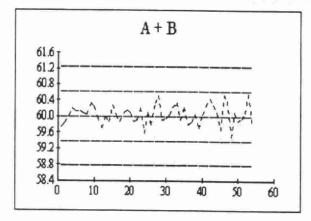
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
95	0 - 10%	0.041	7.5
16	10 - 20%	0.056	0.7
15	20 - 50%	0.092	0.6
7	50 - 100%	0.714	2 .
133	Total	0.171	_

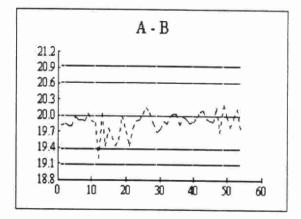
OTHER CHECKS

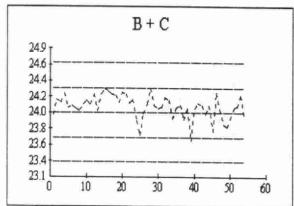
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	54	-0.023	0.031

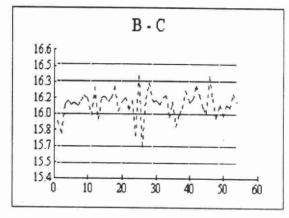
Nitrogen; ammonia+ammonium (E3366A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, NITRATE PLUS NITRITE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3364	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3364	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Precip	itation, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrate plus nitrite is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample. Nitrate is reduced to nitrite in alkaline media at 37°C, by hydrazine sulphate with copper as a catalyst. Colourimetry is based on the formation of an azo dye by nitrite, sulphanilamide, and N(1-napthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. To control metal ion interference, samples are passed through an ion-exchange column prior to the reduction step. Approximate absorbance: 0.6 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrite, and reactive orthophosphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus the following modules: 38°C heating bath (7.7 mL delay), ion exchange column. Colourimetric measurement is through a 1.5 cm. light path at 520 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.005	Current T value: 0.025

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL , standard and BL every 10 samples
Interference	Nitrate standard spiked with calcium (150 mg/L) and magnesium (50 mg/L) confirms effective interference suppression.
Recovery	Individual nitrate and nitrite standards of equal N concentration show effectiveness of reduction step.

NOTES: The HP data capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in August 1999.

Nitrogen; nitrate+nitrite (E3364)

Analytical Range: to 5.00 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	91	4	3.994	-0.006	0.032
В	91	2	2.003	0.003	0.019
С	91	0.4	0.396	-0.004	0.007
A + B		6	5.998	-0.002	0.041
A - B		2	1.991	-0.009	0.034
B + C		2.4	2.3996	-0.0004	0.022
B-C		1.6	1.607	.007	0.019

Between Run	VS Within Run Standard Devia	tions
s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.0264
	Within Runs	0.024
	Between/Within	1.1
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0146
	Within Runs	0.0134
	Between/Within	1.0896

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	6.066	5.934	6.132	5.868
A - B	2.066	1.934	2.099	1.901
B + C	2.436	2.364	2.472	2.328
B-C	1.636	1.564	1.654	1.546

DUPLICATES

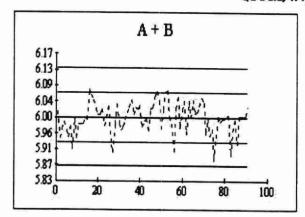
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
161	0 - 10%	0.006	3.1
28	10 - 20%	0.012	1.7
34	20 - 50%	0.017	1
24	50 - 100%	0.033	i
247	Total	0.013	* ,

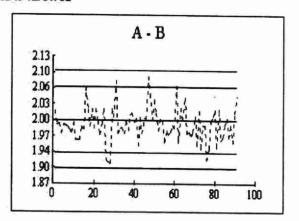
OTHER CHECKS

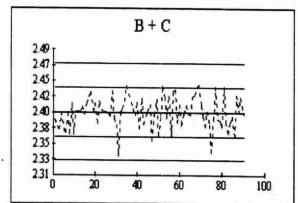
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	91	-0.001	0.004

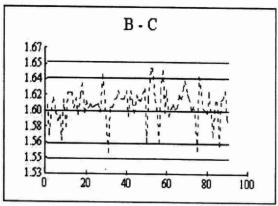
Nitrogen; nitrate+nitrite (E3364A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, NITRATE PLUS NITRITE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3366	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3366,TCLPNOT3366	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Leachate, Ground Water.	, Industrial Waste, Proc	ess Water,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL		
Container	Glass or plastic		

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrate plus nitrite is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample. Nitrate is reduced to nitrite in alkaline media at 38°C, by hydrazine sulphate with copper as a catalyst. Colourimetry is based on the formation of an azo dye by nitrite, sulphanilamide, and N(1-napthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride. To control metal ion interference, samples are passed through an ion-exchange column prior to the reduction step. Approximate absorbance: 0.7 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrite, and reactive phosphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus the following modules: 38°C heating bath (7.7 mL delay). Colourimetric measurement is through a 1.5 cm. light path at 520 nm. Two analytical ranges are obtained from the output of the colourimeter. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.05	Current T value: 0.25
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL ,standard and BL every 10 samples
Interference	Nitrate standard spiked with calcium (150 mg/L) and magnesium (50mg/L) confirms effective interference suppression.
Recovery	Individual nitrate and nitrite standards of equal N concentration show effectiveness of reduction step.

NOTES: The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in October 1999. LIMS product code TCLPNOT3366 was added in April 2001.

Nitrogen; nitrate+nitrite (E3366)

Analytical Range: to 50.0 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	54	40	39.905	-0.095	0.215
В	54	20	20.093	0.093	0.127
С	54	4	3.979	-0.021	0.071
A + B		60	59.998	-0.002	0.262
A-B		20	19.812	-0.188	0.235
B + C		24	24.072	0.072	0.17
B-C		16	16.115	0.115	0.116

Between Run	VS Within Run Standard Deviat	tions
s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.1762
	Within Runs	0.1662
	Between/Within	1.0602
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.1027
	Within Runs	0.082
	Between/Within	1.2524

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
>	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	60.67	59.33	61.3	58.66
A-B	20.67	19.33	21	18.99
B+C	24.36	23.64	24.7	23.28
B-C	16.36	15.64	16.5	15.46

DUPLICATES

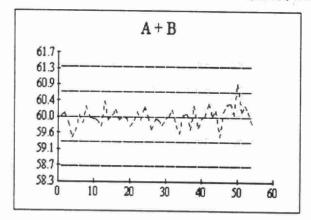
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
106	0 - 10%	0.041	4.6
12	10 - 20%	0.07	1
21	20 - 50%	0.159	1.1
9	50 - 100%	0.232	0.7
148	Total	0.092	1.7

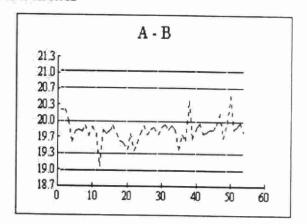
OTHER CHECKS

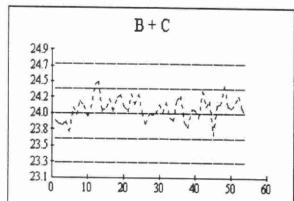
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	54	-0.025	0.023

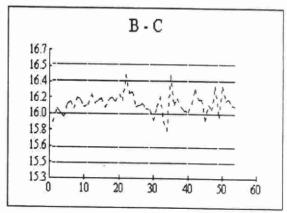
Nitrogen; nitrate+nitrite (E3366A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, NITRITE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3364	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3364	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix Drinking Water, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrite is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample by formation of an azo dye using sulphanilamide, and N(1-napthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride.

Approximate absorbance: 0.6 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrate plus nitrite, and reactive orthophosphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 520 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.001	Current T value: 0.005
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL , standard and BL after every 10 samples
Interference	Nitrate standard spiked with calcium (150 mg/L) and magnesium (50 mg/L) confirms effective interference suppression.
Recovery	Individual nitrate and nitrite standards of equal N concentration show effectiveness of reduction step.

NOTES:

The HP data capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in August 1999.

Nitrogen; nitrite (E3364)

Analytical Range: to 0.200 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	87	0.16	0.1593	-0.0007	0.0012
В	87	0.08	0.0801	0.0001	0.0011
С	87	0.016	0.0162	0.0002	0.0007
A + B		0.24	0.2394	-0.0006	0.0018
A - B		0.08	0.0792	-0.0008	0.0014
B + C		0.096	0.0963	0.0003	0.0014
B - C		0.064	0.0639	-0.0001	0.0012

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations
s.d.(AB)
Between Runs
0.0011
Within Runs
0.001
Between/Within
1.1

s.d.(BC) Between Runs 0.0009 Within Runs 0.0008 Between/Within 1.1

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	0.243	0.237	0.245	0.235
A - B	0.083	0.077	0.084	0.076
B+C	0.098	0.094	0.101	0.091
B - C	0.066	0.062	0.067	0.061

DUPLICATES

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
178	0 - 10%	0.001	19.4
12	10 - 20%	0.001	3.3
13	20 - 50%	0.001	1.6
4	50 - 100%	0.004	2.9
206	Total	0.001	

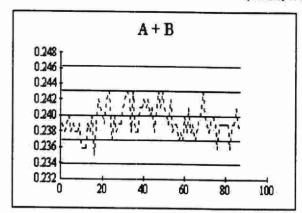
OTHER CHECKS

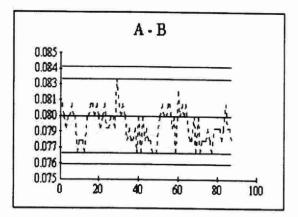
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	87	0.0004	0.001

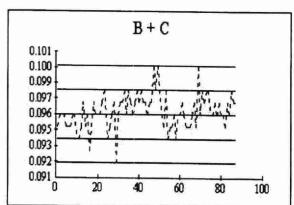
Nitrogen; nitrite

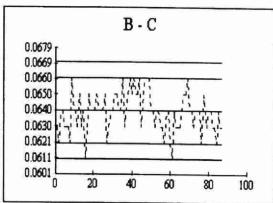
[E3364A]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, NITRITE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No	E3366	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3366	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Leachate, Ground Water.		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrite is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample by formation of an azo dye using sulphanilamide and N(1-napthyl) ethylenediamine dihydrochloride.

Approximate absorbance: 0.3 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrate plus nitrite, and reactive orthophosphate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 520 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.005	Current T value: 0.025
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL ,standard and BL every 10 samples
Interference	Nitrate standard spiked with calcium (150 mg/L) and magnesium (50 mg/L) confirms effective interference suppression.
Recovery	Individual nitrate and nitrite standards of equal N concentration show effectiveness of reduction step.

NOTES:

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in October 1999.

Nitrogen; nitrite (E3366)

Analytical Range: to 2.00 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	54	1.6	1.602	0.002	0.011
В	54	0.8	0.804	0.004	0.006
С	54	0.16	0.16	0.000	0.006
A + B		2.4	2.406	0.006	0.015
A - B		0.8	0.798	0.002	0.009
B + C		0.96	0.964	0.004	0.010
B-C		0.64	0.644	0.004	0.006

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.0085
	Within Runs	0.0064
	Between/Within	1.3281
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0058
	Within Runs	0.0042
	Between/Within	1.381

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control Limits	
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	2.424	2.376	2.448	2.353
A-B	0.824	0.776	0.836	0.764
· B+C	0.972	0.948	0.984	0.936
B-C	0.652	0.628	0.658	0.622

DUPLICATES

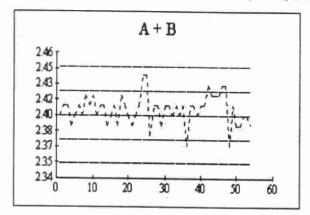
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
72	0 - 10%	0.005	8.4
11	10 - 20%	0.012	4
12	20 - 50%	0.018	2.5
6	50 - 100%	0.023	1.5
101	Total	0.01	3.9

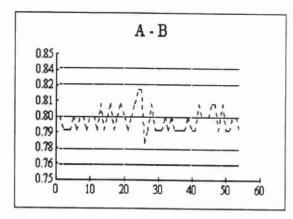
OTHER CHECKS

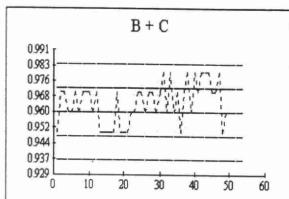
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	54	0.000	0.002

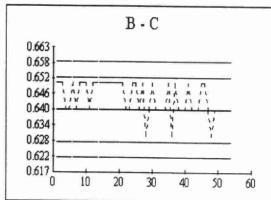
Nitrogen; nitrite (E3366A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Mar '89		
Method Reference No.	E3116	Reporting Unit	mg/g as N		
LIMS Product Code	TNP3116	Supervisor	P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix	Soil, Sediment, Dried Sludge				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	0.08 to 0.4 g
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrogen compounds are converted to simple inorganic forms by dissolution of the samples in hot sulphuric acid and potassium persulphate. Potassium persulphate is added later in the digestion to raise the boiling point and to provide a highly oxidizing environment to decompose the more resistant organic matter. The digestate is filtered and the filtrate is analyzed using an automated colourimetric system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Hot plate .

Basic automated modular continuous flow system : 37.5°C bath. Colourimetric measurement is through a 5 cm. light path at 630 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.1	Current T value: 0.5
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CALIBRATION:

3 High and 2 Low Calibration Standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	In house composite B-Soil/sediment, plus QC Soils/Sediment (RS92)
Drift	4 BL's per run; high and low calibration standard at the end of the run
Recovery	1 digested BL plus 4 digested standards

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

Low Recoveries for the Domestic Sludge SRM 2781 are under investigation.

NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL (E3116)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/29/02 TO 12/04/02

Analytical Range: to 10 mg/L as N

QUALITY CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/g)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
RS92 - In House Soil Composite	20	1.69	1.57	0.1047
RSM-2781 -Domestic Sludge Certified	20	42 .2	44.85	1.3606

The run is accepted if the control values obtained lie within the ranges:

1.39

1.99

for

RS92

29.1

55.2

for RSM-2781

Recovery Standards

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
R1	20	5.25	5.29	0.1559
R2	20	1.75	1.71	0.0885

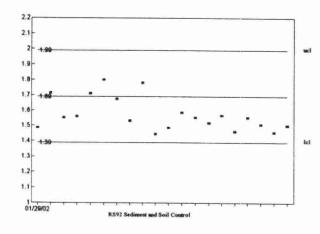
DUPLICATES: (Sediment/Soils)

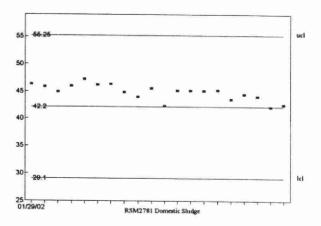
n Data Pairs	Sample Concentration Span (mg/g)	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of variation(%)
32 15 7 1 55	0.00 - 2.00 2.01 - 4.00 4.01 - 10.0 10.1 - 20.0 Overall	0.1026 0.2019 0.0815 N.A. 0.1545	8.5 7.6 1.6 N.A.

NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL (E3116)

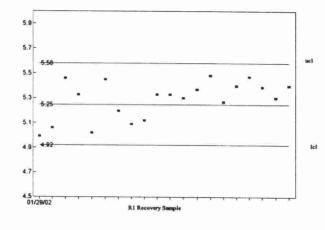
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/29/02 TO 12/04/02

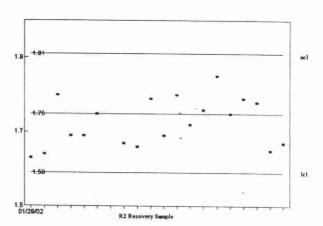
Analytical Range: to 10 mg/g as N





Analytical Range: to 10 mg/L as N





NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Mar '89
Method Reference No.	E3118	Reporting Unit	mg/g as N
LIMS Product Code	TNP3118	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Vegetation, Moss Bag		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	0.02 to 0.04 g
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Nitrogen compounds are converted to simple inorganic forms by dissolution of the samples in hot sulphuric acid and potassium persulphate. Potassium persulphate is added later in the digestion to raise the boiling point and to provide a highly oxidizing environment to decompose the more resistant organic matter. The digestate is analyzed using an automated colourimetric system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Hot plate.

Basic automated modular continuous flow system : 37.5°C bath. Colourimetric measurement is through a 5 cm. light path at 630 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.20	Current T value: 1.00

CALIBRATION:

3 High and 2 Low Calibration Standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	In house composite A-VEG, plus QC VEG (Pine Needles)
Drift	4 BL's per run; high and low calibration standard at the end of the run
Recovery	1 digested BL plus 4 digested standards

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL (E3118)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 03/05/02 TO 12/04/02

Analytical Range: to 10 mg/L as N

QUALITY CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/g)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
Pine Needles	7	12.1	11.46	0.4725

The run is accepted if the control values obtained lie within the ranges:

10.3

13.9

for

Pine Needles

Recovery Standards

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
R1	7	5.25	5.31	0.1626
R2	7	1.75	1.70	0.0608

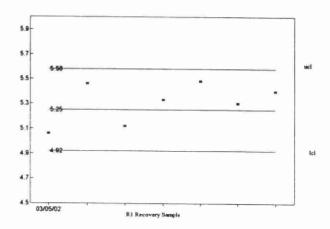
DUPLICATES: (VEGETATION)

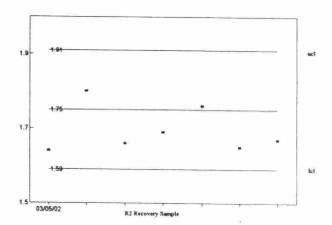
n Data Pairs	Sample Concentration Span (mg/g)	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of variation(%)
3 5 11 19	0.00 - 10.0 10.1 - 20.0 20.1 - 50.0 Overall	0.4166 0.5907 1.1992 0.9756	4.3 3.7 4.2

NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL (E3118)

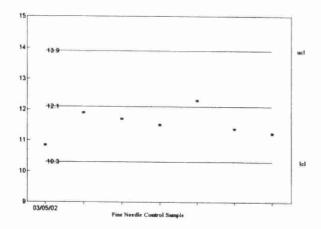
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 04/05/02 TO 12/04/02

Analytical Range: to 10 mg/Las N





Analytical Range: to 10 mg/g as N



NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79
Method Reference No.	E3367	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N
LIMS Product Code	TOTNUT3367	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Precipitation, Drinking	Water, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples are digested in a sulphuric acid-mercuric oxide-potassium sulphate media using three block digestors kept at 180°C, 210°C and 360°C. The pH of the digestate is adjusted in-line in two stages and then ammonia is determined by formation of indophenol blue in a buffered system using nitroprusside as a catalyst.

Approximate absorbance: 0.3 at the full scale level.

Total phosphorus is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Three block digesters

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus 1 module: 38°C bath (7.7 mL delay). Colourimetric measurement is through a 5.0 cm. light path at 630 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system

REPORTING:

Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10
	Current W value: 0.02

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 undigested standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 undigested standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL, undigested standard, BL every 10 samples
Recovery	3 digested BL plus 3 digested standards in duplicate, e.g. R1

NOTE:

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in May 1999.

Nitrogen;total Kjeldahl (E3367)

Analytical Range: to 2.00 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	79	1.6	1.601	0.001	0.010
В	79	0.8	0.801	0.001	0.005
C	79	0.16	0.16	0.000	0.006
A + B		2.4	2.402	0.002	0.012
A - B		0.8	8.0	0.000	0.011
B + C		0.96	0.961	0.001	0.008
B-C		0.64	0.641	0.001	0.008

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	
3.d.(AD)		0.0083
	Within Runs	0.0078
	Between/Within	1.0641
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0054
	Within Runs	0.0057
	Between/Within	0.9474

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	2.44	2.36	2.48	2.32
A - B	0.84	0.76	0.86	0.74
B + C	0.984	0.936	1.007	0.913
B - C	0.663	0.617	0.675	0.605

DUPLICATES

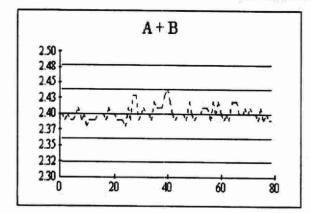
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
73	0 - 10%	0.010	8.1
89	10 - 20%	0.012	4.1
65	20 - 50%	0.018	3.1
6	50 - 100%	0.024	1.8
233	Total	0.014	

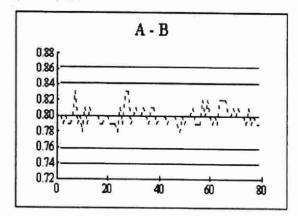
RECOVERIES			
Number	Expected	Mean	Std. Dev.
79	1.4	1.399	0.024
79	0.84	0.841	0.012
79	0.28	0.282	0.022

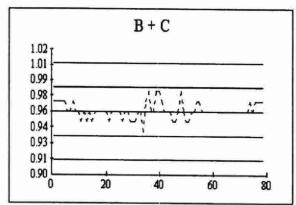
OTHER CHECKS	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	79	0.002	0.007
Digested Blank	79	0.012	0.009

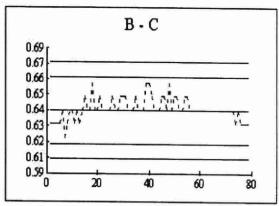
Nitrogen;total Kjeldahl (E3367A)

QC Data; 01/01/02 to 12/31/02









NITROGEN, TOTAL KJELDAHL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79	
Method Reference No	E3368	Reporting Unit	mg/L as N	
LIMS Product Code	TOTNUT3368	Supervisor	P. Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Effluent, Ground Water, Process Water, Leachate.			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples are digested in a sulphuric acid-mercuric oxide-potassium sulphate media using three block digestors kept at 180°C, 210°C and 360°C. The pH of the digestate is adjusted in-line in two stages and then ammonia is determined by formation of indophenol blue in a buffered system using nitroprusside as a catalyst.

Approximate absorbance: 1.1 at the full scale level.

Total phosphorus is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Three block digesters

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus 1 module: 38°C bath (7.7 mL delay). Colourimetric measurement is through a 1.5 cm. light path at 630 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.05	Current T value: 0.25
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CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 undigested standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 undigested standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL every 10 samples; undigested standard every 20 samples
Recovery	3 digested BL plus 3 digested standards in duplicate, e.g. R1

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in April 1999.

Nitrogen; total Kjeldahl (E3368)

Analytical Range: to 50.0 mg/L as N

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	53	40	39.965	-0.035	0.152
В	53	20	20.065	0.065	0.100
С	53	4	3.947	-0.053	0.060
A + B		60	60.03	0.030	0.230
A - B		20	19.9	-0.100	0.115
B + C		24	24.012	0.012	0.122
B-C		16	16.118	0.118	0.110

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.1287
	Within Runs	0.0813
	Between/Within	1.583
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0822
	Within Runs	0.0778
	Between/Within	1.0566

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	60.36	59.64	60.73	59.27
A-B	20.36	19.64	20.55	19.45
B+C	24.21	23.79	24.42	23.58
B-C	16.21	15.79	16.32	15.68

DUPLICATES

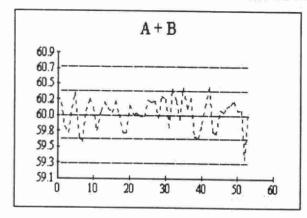
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
129	0 - 10%	0.082	8.8
12	10 - 20%	0.257	3.8
11	20 - 50%	0.286	1.9
1	50 - 100%	N.A.	N.A.
153	Total	0.135	

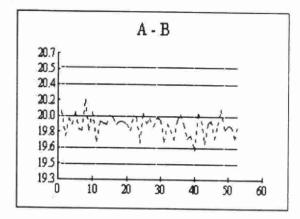
RECOVERIES			
Number	Expected	Mean	Std. Dev.
53	35	35.139	0.383
53	21	21.156	0.24
53	7	6.987	0.099

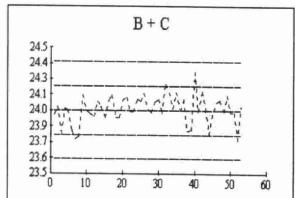
OTHER CHECKS	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	53	-0.045	0.068
Digested Blank	53	-0.032	0.066

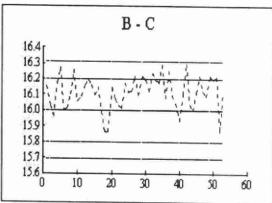
Nitrogen; total Kjeldahl (E3368A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEMICAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '61	
Method Reference No.	E3182	Reporting Unit	mg/L as O ₂	
LIMS Product Code	BOD3182	Supervisor	P. Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Effluent, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	400 mL
Container:	Glass or plastic

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

If necessary sample pH is adjusted to neutral and chlorine is removed by reaction with sodium sulphite.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Oxygen depletion is measured as the difference in dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration. DO readings are taken prior to sample storage, and also at the end of storage in the dark at 20°C for five days (BOD5). If necessary, dilutions are made with aerated, nutrient-enriched water to obtain a 25-75% oxygen depletion. If the sample has undergone any of the sample preparation steps listed above or if the sample is an industrial waste, a sewage seed is added. For such samples, calculation of an appropriate seed correction is required.

INSTRUMENTATION:

- -YSI Model 59 DO meter (Yellow Springs Instrument Company) with DO probe equipped with stirrer and fitted with a Teflon membrane of 0.5 mil thickness which is permeable to oxygen (1 mil = 0.001 inch).
- -Titration equipment for Winkler analysis of dissolved oxygen.
- -Incubator (19-21°C); BOD bottles (300 mL)

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.2	Current T value: 1.0

CALIBRATION (DO):

The standard is air-saturated reversed osmosis deionized water. The DO content is read from a table (ORBISPHERE LABORATORIES - Pressure temperature dissolved oxygen table) after measuring its temperature and the barometric pressure in the laboratory.

OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEMICAL cont'd

CONTROLS:

Calibration (DO)	2 QC solutions of Pure-DW water which have been partially stripped of DO by flushing with nitrogen. These "solutions", of different but unknown DO, are compared using the oxygen meter and the Winkler titration procedure. The difference between the values for the two analytical methods is utilized as a slope control for the DO Analyzer.
Recovery (BOD5)*	3 Recovery standards prepared from a combination of Glucose and Glutamic Acid e.g. R1; the expected BOD5 is 67% of the oxygen requirement for complete oxidation.
Drift	Air saturated Pure-DW water after every 24 samples.
Blanks'	Pure-DW water and BOD dilution water

NOTES:

These solutions are incubated for five days alongside samples.

OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEMICAL (E3182)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/24/02

Analytical Range: to 9.0 mg/L as O₂ at 20°C

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A:	89	0.00	0.0215	-0.0215	0.1087
B:	89	0.00	0.0248	-0.0248	0.0931

On any given day the calibration is accepted if the values obtained lie within the ranges:

-0.25 - 0.25

RECOVERIES:

Number of Data	Expected Depletion	Mean Depletion	Standard Deviation (1)
45	2.17	2.09	0.1916
44	4.34	4.13	0.2128
45	6.54	6.24	0.2702

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Depletion Span	Deviation (2)	
73 18 19 110	0.0 - 1.8 1.9 - 4.5 4.6 - 9.0 Overall	0.1678 0.1913 0.1573 0.1701	21.1 6.6 2.0

OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
5 Day Pure-DW Blank	45	0.161	0.1922
5 Day BOD Blank	45	0.099	0.1946

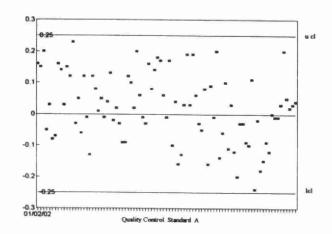
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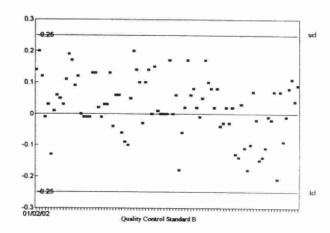
The final concentration of BOD in mg/L as O_2 is determined by the oxygen depletion after 5 days at 20°C multiplied by a dilution and seed correction factor.

OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEMICAL (E3182)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/24/02

Analytical Range: to 9.0 mg/L as O₂ at 20°C





OXYGEN DEMAND, CHEMICAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/07/82
Method Reference No.	E3170	Reporting Unit	mg/L as O ₂
LIMS Product Code	COD3170	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Groun	d Water, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	25 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples (10.0 mL) are mixed with an acidified potassium dichromate solution which contains mercuric sulphate to suppress chloride interference. After adding concentrated sulphuric acid containing silver sulphate as a catalyst, the mixture is digested in a mechanical-convection oven for 3 hours at 149°C. Analysis is completed by automated colourimetric measurement of trivalent chromium.

Approximate absorbance: 0.05 at the full scale level.

INSTRUMENTATION:

- -Culture tubes with Teflon closures; mechanical-convection oven
- -Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 600 nm.

REPORTING:

Maximum Cignificant Figure 2		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 1	Current T value: 5

CALIBRATION:

3 digested BL plus 3 digested standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 digested standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	Undigested BL every 10 samples; standard plus BL at end of run
Recovery	2 digested standards, e.g. R1
Interference	Digested standard (40 mg/L as O ₂) spiked with 50 mg/L CI confirms suppression of chloride interference.

NOTES:

In order to retard sample decomposition the first reagent (acidified dichromate) is added as soon as possible at the laboratory. Analysis is scheduled for completion within the week.

The recovery standard is a material known to be very difficult to digest. The expected recovery is approximately 85%, based on long term experience. We continue to use this material in spite of the poor recovery, because if the slightest problem exists with the digestion step, the recovery falls off sharply to approximately 10%.

Oxygen Demand Chemical (E3170)

Analytical Range: to 50 mg/L as O₂

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	34	40	39.589	-0.411	1.182
В	34	10	9.53	-0.470	1.325
A + B		50	49.119	-0.881	1.989
A - B		30	30.059	0.059	1.533

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)

Between Runs

1.2557

Within Runs

1.084

Between/Within

1.1584

CONTROL

LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Contro	Limits
A + B A - B	Upper 52 32	Lower 48 28	Upper 53.7 32.8	Lower 46.3 27.2

DUPLICATES:

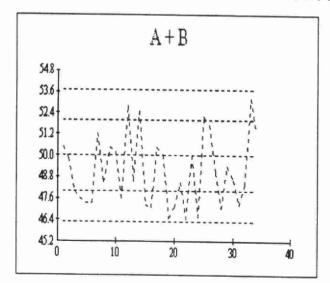
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
50	0 - 10%	1.083	35.7
4	10 - 20%	0.530	7.9
4	20 - 50%	1.552	10.4
27	50 - 100%	1.735	6.3
0	Total	3.101	

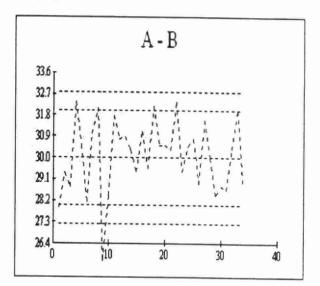
RECOVERIES:			
Number	Expected	Mean	Std. Dev.
34	40	36.887	2.549
34	10	9.09	1.489

OTHER CHECKS:			
	n	Mean	Std Dev.
Chloride Check	31	38.5765	2.9424
Digested Blank	31	19.2581	7.9623

Oxygen Demand Chemical (E3170)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02





Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

OXYGEN DEMAND, CHEMICAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/07/82
Method Reference No.	E3246	Reporting Unit	mg/L as O ₂
LIMS Product Code	COD3246	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Raw Sewage, Industria Sludge, Surface Water	al Waste, Ground Water, Lea r, Process Water	achate, Effluent,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	25 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples (10.0 mL) are mixed with an acidified potassium dichromate solution which contains mercuric sulphate to suppress chloride interference. After adding concentrated sulphuric acid containing silver sulphate as a catalyst, the mixture is digested in a mechanical-convection oven for 3 hours at 149°C. Analysis is completed by automated colourimetric measurement of trivalent chromium. Approximate absorbance: 0.6 at the full scale level.

INSTRUMENTATION:

-Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 600 nm.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 2	Current T value: 10
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CALIBRATION:

2 digested BL plus 4 digested standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 digested standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	Undigested BL every 10 samples; standard plus BL at end of run
Recovery	2 digested standards, e.g. R1
Interference	Digested standard (50 mg/L as O ₂) spiked with 900 mg/L CI confirms suppression of chloride interference.

NOTES:

In order to retard sample decomposition the first reagent (acidified dichromate) is added as soon as possible at the laboratory. Analysis is scheduled for completion within the week.

The recovery standard is a material known to be very difficult to digest. The expected recovery is approximately 85%, based on long term experience. We continue to use this material in spite of the poor recovery, because if the slightest problem exists with the digestion step, the recovery falls off sharply to approximately 10%.

Oxygen Demand Chemical (E3246)

Analytical Range: to 400 mg/L as O₂

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	18	400	398.811	-1.189	4.867
В	18	100	103.598	3.598	3.096
A + B		500	502.409	2.409	5.613
A - B		300	295.213	-4.787	5.919

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)

Between Runs Within Runs

4.0788

Between/Within

4.1854

0.9745

CONTROL

LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Contro	Limits
A + B A - B	Upper 510 310	Lower 490 290	Upper 522.5 315	Lower 477.5 285

DUPLICATES:

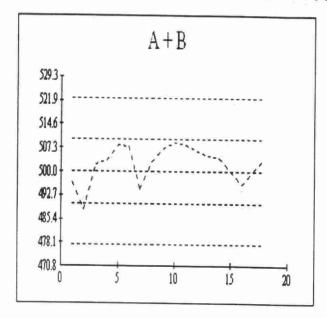
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
26	0 - 10%	1.395	7.4
8	10 - 20%	8.388	14.6
4	20 - 50%	10.169	9.2
7	50 - 100%	14.106	4
45	Total	11.812	·

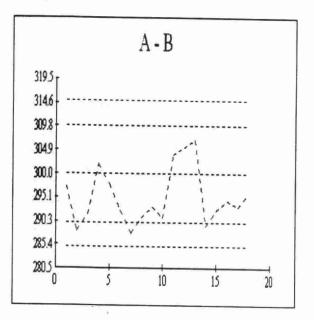
RECOVERIES: Number 18	Expected 400	Mean 386.039	Std. Dev. 11.727
18	100	102.62	2.867

OTHER CHECKS:			
	n	Mean	Std Dev.
Chloride Check	18	59.6867	6.4002
Digested Blank	18	25.1111	3.7281

Oxygen Demand Chemical (E3246)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02





IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	09/07/80
Method Reference No	E3218	Reporting Units	Dimensionless
LIMS Product Code	PHALCO3218, CONDPH3218	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or Plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

pH is directly measured on a stirred sample (20.0 mL) at room temperature. Stirring rate, tube size, degree of electrode immersion, and room temperature range are uniform for all samples and standards. Total fixed endpoint alkalinity, and conductivity are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Automated modular titration system with microcomputer control and data processing software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3

CALIBRATION:

2 standard buffers covering the pH range of 4 to 9

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 QC standards e.g. QCA
Drift	In run standards throughout the run (diluted tap water 50% V/V)

pH (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 14.00 Dimensionless

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	75 75	7.41 4.45 11.86 2.96	7.43 4.47 11.90 2.97	0.02 0.02 0.04 0.01	0.0121 0.0524 0.0562 0.0596

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.038

Sw(within run):

0.042

S/Sw: 0.9

On any given day the calibration is accepted if the values obtained lie within the ranges:

11.64

12.08

for A+B

2.79

3.13

for

A-B

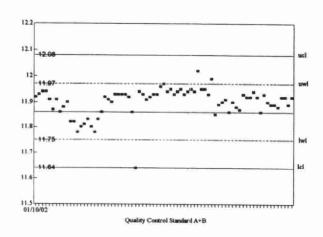
DUPLICATES:

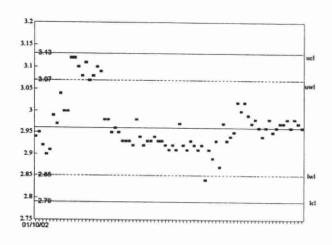
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
27 78 117 222	1.00 - 7.00 7.01 - 8.00 8.01 - 12.00 Overall	0.0400 0.0282 0.0338 0.0328	0.7 0.4 0.4

pH (E3218)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/10/02 TO 12/19/02

Analytical Range: to 14.00 Dimensionless





PHENOLICS, REACTIVE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/74	
Method Reference No.	E3179	Reporting Unit	μg/L as Phenol	
LIMS Product Code	PHEN3179	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Ground Water, Surface Water, Effluent, Drinking Water, Leachate, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Precipitation			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	250 mL
Container	Glass, (Phenol bottle with white cap containing preservative is available)
Preservative	Sulfuric acid to pH 1.5 - 2

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples are automatically distilled from an acid media, and reactive phenolics in the distillate are determined colourimetrically by formation of an antipyrene dye through reactions with 4-aminoantipyrene and potassium ferricyanide.

Approximate absorbance: 0.03 at the full scale level.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system plus a distillation module. Colourimetric measurement is through a 5.0 cm. light path at 505 nm. Data capture and processing via a Labtronics System.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.2	Current T value: 1.0

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 2 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 2 standards, e.g. QCA (see note)
Drift	BL ,standard ,BL every 10 samples

NOTES:

An additional Quality Control Standard (QCC) was added to the method in March 1997. The HP data capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in August 2002.

Phenolics; 4-AAP (E3179)

Analytical Range: to 50 ug/L as Phenol

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	32	40	40.075	0.075	0.448
В	32	10	10.302	0.302	0.223
С	32	5	5.103	0.103	0.246
A + B		50	50.377	0.377	0.578
A - B		30	29.773	-0.227	0.407
B + C		15	15.405	0.405	0.436
B-C		5	5.199	0.199	0.173

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.3537
	Within Runs	0.2878
	Between/Within	1.229
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.2345
	Within Runs	0.1223
	Between/Within	1.9174

CONTROL

LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Contro	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	51.1	48.9	52.2	47.8
A - B	31.1	28.9	31.7	28.3
B+C	15.5	14.5	16	14
B - C	5.5	4.5	5.75	4.25

DUPLICATES:

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
65	0 - 10%	0.163	49
1	10 - 20%	N.A.	N.A.
2	20 - 50%	N.A.	N.A.
0	50 - 100%	N.A.	N.A.
68	Total	0.167	

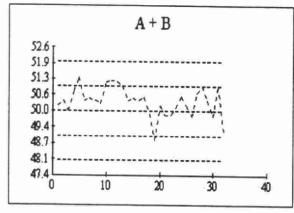
OTHER CHECKS:

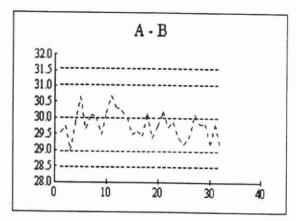
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	28	0.015	0.183

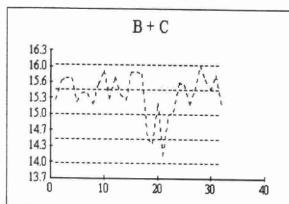
Phenolics; 4-AAP

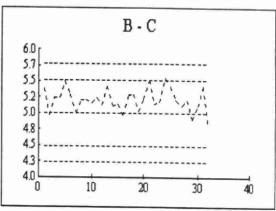
[E3179]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









PHOSPHOROUS, REACTIVE ortho-PHOSPHATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79	
Method Reference No.	E3364	Reporting Unit	mg/L as P	
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3364	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Ortho-phosphate is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample by formation of the reduced phospho-antimonyl-molybdate complex using ascorbic acid as the reducing agent.

Approximate absorbance: 0.2 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrite, and nitrate plus nitrite are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 880 nm using IR sensitive phototube.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.0005	Current T value: 0.0025
		Carrotte i value. 0.0025

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	BL ,standard ,and BL after every 10 samples	

NOTES:

The HP data capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in August 1999.

Phosphorus; reactive ortho-phosphate phosphate (E3364)

Analytical Range: to 0.100 mg/L as P

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	86	0.08	0.0798	-0.0002	0.0008
В	86	0.04	0.0402	0.0002	0.0009
С	86	0.008	0.0081	0.0001	0.0006
A + B		0.12	0.1201	0.0001	0.0012
A - B		0.04	0.0396	-0.0004	0.0012
B + C		0.048	0.0484	0.0004	0.0012
B - C		0.032	0.0321	0.0001	0.0009

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.0008
	Within Runs	0.0008
	Between/Within	1
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0008
	Within Runs	0.0006
	Between/Within	1.3333

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	0.1224	0.1176	0.1248	0.1152
A - B	0.0424	0.0376	0.0436	0.0364
B+C	0.0496	0.0464	0.0512	0.0448
B - C	0.0332	0.0302	0.0344	0.0296

DUPLICATES

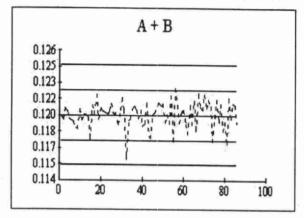
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
193	0 - 10%	0.0009	29.5
20	10 - 20%	0.0011	7.8
16	20 - 50%	0.0018	6
6	50 - 100%	0.0011	1.6
235	Total	0.001	

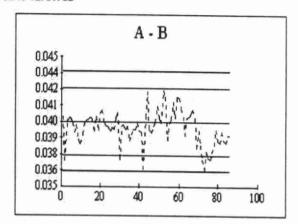
OTHER CHECKS

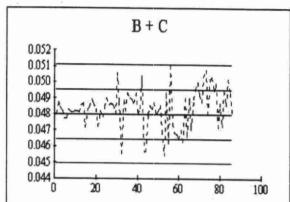
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	86	0.001	0.001

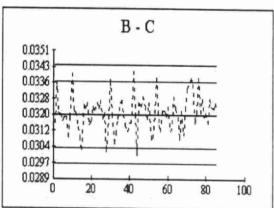
Phosphorus; phosphate [E3364A]

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









PHOSPHORUS, REACTIVE ortho-PHOSPHATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79	
Method Reference No	E3366	Reporting Unit	mg/L as P	
LIMS Product Code	DISNUT3366	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Leachate, Ground Water.			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Ortho-phosphate is determined on the supernatant of a settled sample by formation of the reduced phospho-antimonyl-molybdate complex using ascorbic acid as the reducing agent.

Approximate absorbance: 0.5 at the full scale level.

Ammonia plus ammonium, nitrite, and nitrate plus nitrite are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 880 nm using IR sensitive phototube.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

		1.
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10
	34 MAI 1 MAI	Danielle Falac. 0.10

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA	
Drift	BL ,standard and BL every 10 samples	

NOTES:

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in October 1999.

Phosphorus; reactive ortho-phosphate (E3366)

Analytical Range: to 10.0 mg/L as P

CALIBRATION CONTROL

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	55	8	7.98	-0.02	0.045
В	55	4	4.014	0.014	0.029
C	55	.0.8	0.802	0.002	0.015
A + B		12	11.994	-0.006	0.058
A-B		4	3.967	-0.033	0.05
B + C		4.8	4.816	0.016	0.037
B-C		3.2	3.212	0.012	0.027

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.038
	Within Runs	0.0354
	Between/Within	1.0734
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0231
	Within Runs	0.0191
	Between/Within	1.2094

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	12.14	11.86	12.29	11.71
A - B	4.14	3.86	4.22	3.78
B+C	4.87	4.73	4.94	4.66
B-C	3.27	3.13	3.31	3.09

DUPLICATES

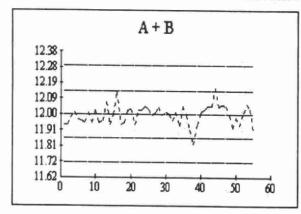
Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
109	0 - 10%	0.021	17.4
9	10 - 20%	0.019	1.4
7	20 - 50%	0.114	2.9
6	50 - 100%	0.064	0.9
131	Total	0.035	

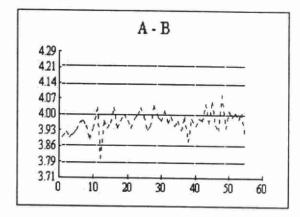
OTHER CHECKS

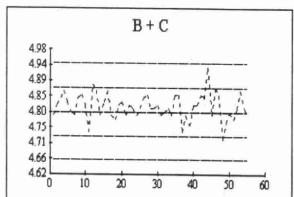
	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	54	-0.014	0.008

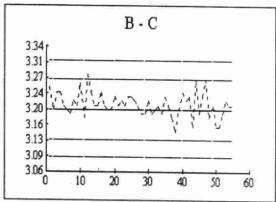
Phosphorus; phosphate (E3366A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Mar '89		
Method Reference No.	E3116	Reporting Unit	mg/g as P		
LIMS Product Code	TNP3116	Supervisor	P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix	Soil, Sediment, Dried Sludge				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	0.08 to 0.4 g
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Phosphorus compounds are converted to simple inorganic forms by dissolution of the samples in hot sulphuric acid and potassium persulphate. Potassium persulphate is added later in the digestion to raise the boiling point and to provide a highly oxidizing environment to decompose the more resistant organic matter. The digestate is filtered and the filtrate is analyzed using an automated colourimetric system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Hot plate

Basic automated modular continuous flow system : Colourimetric measurement is through a 5 cm. light path at 660 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system

REPORTING:

Mariana Olasica de El de		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10

CALIBRATION:

3 High and 2 Low Calibration Standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	In house composite B-Soil/sediment, plus QC Soils/Sediment (RS92)
Drift	4 BL's per run; high and low calibration standard at the end of the run
Recovery	1 digested BL plus 4 digested standards

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (E3116)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/29/02 TO 12/24/02

Analytical Range: to 2 mg/L as P

QUALITY CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/g)	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
RS92 In House Soil Composite RSM-2781 - Domestic Sludge (non certified)	202 0	0.47 24.0	0.475 24.7	0.005 0.7	0.0255 0.8763

The run is accepted if the control values obtained lie within the ranges:

0.4 -

0.54

for RS92

17.9

30.1

for

RSM-2781

Recovery Standards

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
R1	20	1.05	1.070	0.0181
R2	20	0.35	0.371	0.0168

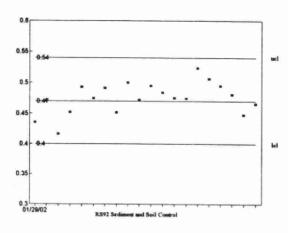
DUPLICATES: (Sediment/Soils)

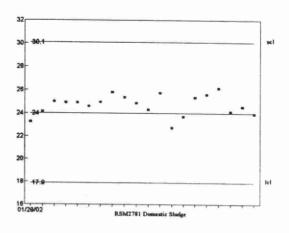
n Data Pairs	Sample Concentration Span (mg/g)	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of variation(%)
6 32 16 0 54	0.00 - 0.50 0.51 - 1.00 1.00 - 2.50 2.51 - 5.00 Overall	0.0371 0.0467 0.0392 N.A. 0.0436	9.7 6.0 2.7 N.A.

PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (E3116)

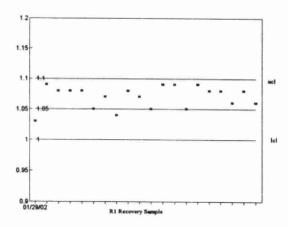
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/29/02 TO 12/04/02

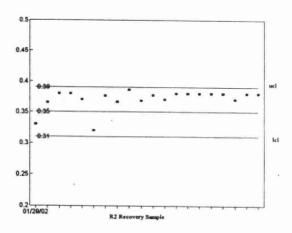
Analytical Range: to 2 mg/g as P





Analytical Range: to 2 mg/L as P





PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Mar '89
Method Reference No.	E3118	Reporting Unit	mg/g as P
LIMS Product Code	TNP3118	Supervisor	P. WILSON
Sample Type/Matrix	Vegetation, Moss Bag		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	0.02 to 0.04 g
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Phosphorus compounds are converted to simple inorganic forms by dissolution of the samples in hot sulphuric acid and potassium persulphate. Potassium persulphate is added later in the digestion to raise the boiling point and to provide a highly oxidizing environment to decompose the more resistant organic matter. The digestate is analyzed using an automated colourimetric system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Hot plate.

Basic automated modular continuous flow system : Colourimetric measurement is through a 5 cm. light path at 660 nm.

Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Marries		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10

CALIBRATION:

3 High and 2 Low Calibration Standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	In house composite A-VEG, plus QC VEG (Pine Needles)
Drift	4 BL's per run; high and low calibration standard at the end of the run
Recovery	1 digested BL plus 4 digested standards

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (E3118)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 03/05/02 TO 12/04/02

Analytical Range: to 2 mg/L as P

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/g)	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
Pine Needles	7	1.2	1.147	-0.0529	0.0451

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

1.1 - 1.4 for pine needles

Recovery Standards

	n	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
R1	7 ,	1.05	1.070	0.0163
R2		0.35	0.378	0.0064

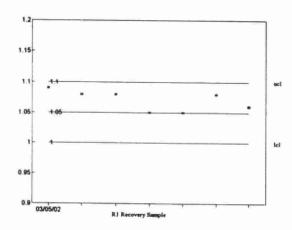
DUPLICATES: (VEGETATION)

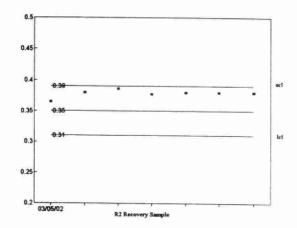
n Data Pairs	Sample Concentration Span (mg/g)	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of variation(%)
1 4 13 18	0.00 - 0.50 0.51 - 2.50 2.51 - 5.00 Overall	N.A. 0.0828 0.1489 0.1326	N.A. 4.3 3.9

PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (E3118)

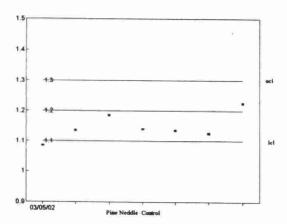
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 03/05/02 TO 12/04/02

Analytical Range: to 2 mg/L as P





Analytical Range: to 2 mg/g as P



PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79
Method Reference No	E3367	Reporting Unit	mg/L as P
LIMS Product Code	TOTNUT3367	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Precipitation, Drinking	Water, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples are digested in a sulphuric acid-mercuric oxide-potassium sulphate media using three block digesters kept at 180°C, 210°C and 360°C. The pH of the digestate is adjusted in-line and then orthophosphate is determined by formation of the reduced phospho-antimonyl-molybdate complex using ascorbic acid as the reducing agent.

Approximate absorbance: 0.4 at the full scale level.

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Three Block digesters

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 880 nm using appropriate phototube.

Data capture and processing via a computer system

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.002	Current T value: 0.010

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 undigested standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 undigested standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL , undigested standard , BL every 10 samples
Recovery	3 digested BL plus 3 digested standards in duplicate, e.g. R1

NOTE:

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in May 1999.

Phosphorus; Total (E3367)

Analytical Range: to 0.200 mg/L as P

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	80	0.16	0.159	-0.001	0.0012
В	80	0.08	80.0	0.000	0.0007
С	80	0.016	0.016	0.000	0.0005
A + B		0.24	0.239	-0.001	0.0016
A - B		0.08	0.08	0.000	0.0012
B + C		0.096	0.095	-0.001	0.0010
B-C		0.064	0.064	0.000	0.0007

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

	Otaniaala Boria	ciono
s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.001
	Within Runs	0.0008
	Between/Within	1.25
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0006
	Within Runs	0.0005
	Between/Within	1.2

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	0.2434	0.2366	0.2468	0.2332
A - B	0.0834	0.0766	0.0851	0.0749
B+C	0.098	0.094	0.1	0.092
B-C	0.066	0.062	0.067	0.061

DUPLICATES

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
170	0 - 10%	0.0019	20.6
35	10 - 20%	0.0011	4
21	20 - 50%	0.002	3.9
3	50 - 100%	0.0012	0.8
229	Total	0.0018	10.2

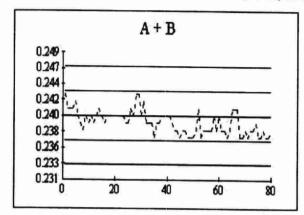
RECOVERIES			
Number	Expected	Mean	Std. Dev.
80	0.14	0.138	0.002
80	0.084	0.083	0.001
80	0.028	0.029	0.001

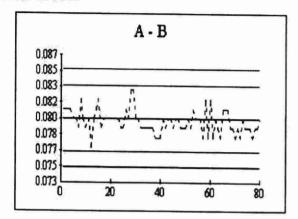
OTHER CHECKS	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	80	0.00001	0.0005
Digested Blank	80	0.001	0.001

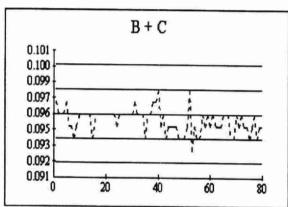
Phosphorus; total

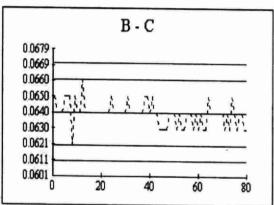
[E3367A]

QC Data; 01/01/02 to 12/31/02









PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/79
Method Reference No.	E3368	Reporting Unit	mg/L as P
LIMS Product Code	TOTNUT3368	Supervisor	J. McBride
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Raw Sewage, Water, Leachate.	Industrial Waste, Effluent, G	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Samples are digested in a sulphuric acid-mercuric oxide-potassium sulphate media using three block digestors kept at 180°C, 210°C and 360°C. The pH of the digestate is adjusted in-line and then orthophosphate is determined by formation of the reduced phospho-antimonyl-molybdate complex using ascorbic acid as the reducing agent.

Approximate absorbance: 0.8 at the full scale level. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

3-Block digesters

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 880 nm using an IR sensitive phototube. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	BL every 10 samples; undigested standard every 20 samples
Recovery	3 digested BL plus 3 digested standards in duplicate, e.g. R1

NOTES:

System is calibrated with undigested standards.

The HP capture / processing system was replaced by Labtronics in April 1999

Phosphorus; total (E3368)

Analytical Range: to 10.0 mg/L as P

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	52	8	7.986	-0.014	0.032
В	52	4	3.994	-0.006	0.017
С	52	0.8	0.797	-0.003	0.007
A + B		12	11.979	-0.021	0.041
A - B		4	3.992	-0.008	0.032
B+C		4.8	4.791	-0.009	0.02
B - C		3.2	3.196	-0.004	0.017

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.0259
	Within Runs	0.0226
	Between/Within	1.146
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0129
	Within Runs	0.012
	Between/Within	1.075

CONTROL LIMITS

Control Standard	Warning	Limits	Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	12.065	11.935	12.13	11.87
A - B	4.065	3.935	4.097	3.903
B+C	4.834	4.766	4.868	4.732
B-C	3.234	3.166	3.251	3.149

DUPLICATES

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
124	0 - 10%	0.047	22.7
12	10 - 20%	0.035	2.6
4	20 - 50%	0.025	0.9
0	50 - 100%	N.A.	N.A.
140	Total	0.045	12

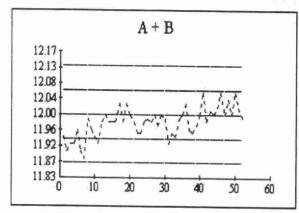
RECOVERIES			
Number	Expected	Mean	Std. Dev.
52	7	6.953	0.083
52	4.2	4.191	0.049
52	1.4	1.404	0.019

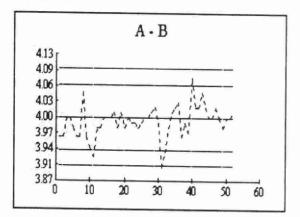
OTHER CHECKS	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	52	0.007	0.01
Digested Blank	52	0.008	0.009

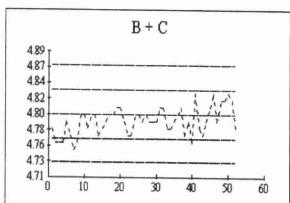
Phosphorus; total

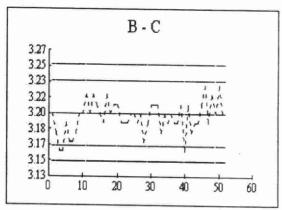
(E3368A)

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02









SILICON, REACTIVE SILICATES

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/02/75	
Method Reference No.	E3370	Reporting Unit	mg/L as Si	
LIMS Product Code	DCSI3370	Supervisor	P.Wilson	
Sample Type/Matrix	Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water Ground Water, Leachates, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	10 mL	٦
Container	Plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Reactive silicates are determined by formation of a reduced molybdo-silicate complex at pH 1.6, using ascorbic acid as the reducing agent, and oxalic acid to suppress phosphate interference.

Approximate absorbance: 0.7 at the full scale level.

Dissolved inorganic and dissolved organic carbon are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow system with colourimetric measurement through a 5.0 cm. light path at 660 nm. Data capture and processing via a computer system.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.02	Current T value: 0.10
		Current I value. U. IC

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 7 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g., QCA	
Drift	BL, standard and BL every 10 samples.	

NOTES:

December 1998: The HP data capture/processing system was replaced by Labtronics.

Silicon; reactive silicates (E3370)

Analytical Range: to 10.0 mg/L as Si

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	Number	Expected	Mean	Mean Bias	Std. Dev.
Α	48	8	7.992	-0.008	0.034
В	48	2	1.992	-0.008	0.025
С	48	0.5	0.468	-0.032	0.031
A + B		10	9.984	-0.016	0.048
A - B		6	6	0	0.036
B + C		2.5	2.46	-0.04	0.055
B-C		1.5	1.524	0.024	0.016

Between Run VS Within Run Standard Deviations

(AD)	D. I. C.	
s.d.(AB)	Between Runs	0.03
	Within Runs	0.0255
	Between/Within	1.1765
s.d.(BC)	Between Runs	0.0284
	Within Runs	0.0113
	Between/Within	2.5133

CONTROL

LIMITS:

Control Standard	Warning Limits		Control	Limits
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
A + B	10.17	9.83	10.34	9.66
A - B	6.17	5.83	6.25	5.75
B + C	2.57	2.43	2.63	2.37
B - C	1.57	1.43	1.6	1.4

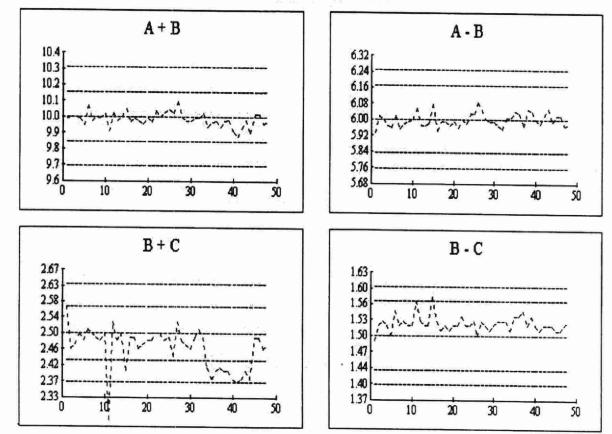
DUPLICATES:

Number	Conc. Span	Std. Dev.	% Coeff of Var
71	0 - 10%	0.007	1.6
36	10 - 20%	0.014	1
27	20 - 50%	0.12	3.9
8	50 - 100%	0.025	0.4
142	Total	0.053	3.4

OTHER CHECKS:

	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.
LTB	48	-0.041	0.027

QC Data; 1/1/02 to 12/31/02



Note: For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

SOLIDS, DISSOLVED

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '61
Method Reference No.	E3188	Reporting Unit	mg/L
LIMS Product Code	TSD3188,DS3188,DIGN3188	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Indu Drinking Water, Ground Water, Lea	strial Waste, Process Water,	Surface Water,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	125 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample is filtered under moderate suction through a Whatman 934AH grade glass fibre filter. Generally 100 mL of filtrate (alternate 50 mL) is pipetted into a preweighed Teflon dish, dried at 103±2°C, and stored in a desiccator for at least 24 hours. The dissolved solids content is calculated by subtracting the original dish mass from the dried residue + dish mass. Data collection, calculations, and transfer of results to LIMS are controlled by a computer system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Balance (5 decimal places), drying oven, suction filtration apparatus, dishes (Teflon). Computer system with appropriate software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 2	Current T value: 10
gguico. G	Cullett vv value. Z	Current i value: 10

CALIBRATION:

Balance zero

Balance internal calibration is performed daily.

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 S class weights, e.g. QCA (results in grams)	
Drift	Balance is reset to zero after every 10 weighings by the microcomputer.	
Recovery	2 standards, e.g. R1	
Method Blank	100 mL Pure Water.	

SOLIDS, DISSOLVED (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 07/26/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	35 35	50.00 30.00 80.00 20.00	50.0006 30.0004 80.0009 20.0002	0.0006 0.0004 0.0009 0.0002	0.00004 0.00005 0.00007 0.00005

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.0004

Sw(within run):

0.00004

S/Sw: 1.15

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

80.0007

80.0011

for A+B

20

20.0004

for A-B

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/21/02 TO 12/17/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	31 31	50.00 30.00 80.00 20.00	50.0002 30.0002 80.0004 20.0000	0.0002 0.0002 0.0004 0.0000	0.00011 0.00037 0.00041 0.00033

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.0003

Sw(within run):

0.0002

S/Sw: 1.17

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

80.0017

79.9991

for A+B

20.0001

19.999

for A-B

RECOVERIES:

Number of Data	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration Measured (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
66	2000.0	1995.46	12.18
66	500.0	492.85	7.91

DUPLICATES:

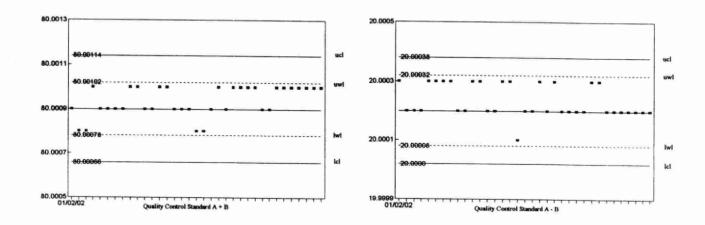
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
27 93 15 135	0 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 5000 Overall	12.8150 56.4530 53.5835 50.4709	4.1 8.5 3.3

OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	6	-1.6352	9.2703

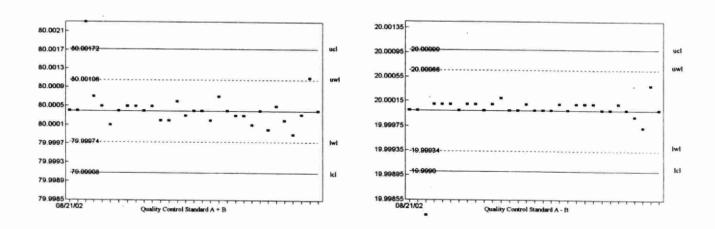
DISSOLVED, SOLIDS (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 07/26/02



DISSOLVED, SOLIDS (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/21/02 TO 12/17/02



SOLIDS, SUSPENDED

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '81
Method Reference No.	E3188	Reporting Unit	mg/L
LIMS Product Code	TSD3188, SS3188	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage Drinking Water, Ground Water	e, Industrial Waste, Process Water r, Leachate	r, Surface Water,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	5-500 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

An appropriately shaken sample volume (5 to 500 mL) is pipetted or quickly poured into a graduated cylinder, and the volume is measured. The aliquot is then filtered under moderate suction through a preweighed Whatman 934AH glass fibre filter. The graduated cylinder and then the filter are washed with a total of 50 mL distilled water. The filter is dried at 103-105°C, and suspended solids content is calculated by subtracting the original filter mass from the dried filter mass. Data collection, calculations, and transfer of results to LIMS are controlled by a computer system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Balance (5-decimal places), drying oven, suction filtration apparatus. Computer system with appropriate software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5	Current T value: 2.5

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 S class weights, e.g. QCA (results in grams)	
Drift	Balance is reset to zero after every 10 weighings by the microcomputer.	
Recovery	2 standards, e.g. R1	
Method Blank	Filter washed with 500 mL distilled water	

NOTES:

A standard correction factor (-0.00022g) was applied to all filters to account for weight loss during filtering. A new set of Q.C. weights was introduced for the year 2000, along with new limits for the weights.

SOLIDS, SUSPENDED (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 08/08/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

Quality Control Data from 01/02/02 to 08/08/02

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
C: D: C+D: C-D:	132 132	0.50 0.05 0.55 0.45	0.49990 0.04994 0.54984 0.44996	-0.00010 -0.00006 -0.00016 -0.00004	0.00001 0.00006 0.00005 0.00006

s.d.(CD)

S(between runs): 0.00004

Sw(within run):

0.00004

S/Sw: 0.98

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained within the ranges expressed in grams:

> 0.55007 0.45013

0.54961 0.44979

for C+D

for C-D

Quality Control Data from 08/14/02 to 12/17/02

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
C: D: C+D: C-D:	129 129	0.50 0.05 0.55 0.45	0.50000 0.05000 0.55001 0.45000	0.00000 0.00000 0.00001 0.00000	0.00001 0.00001 0.00002 0.00001

s.d.(CD)

S(between runs): 0.00001

Sw(within run):

0,00001

S/Sw: 1.34

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained within the ranges expressed in grams:

0.550046

0.54992

C+D for

0.450027

0.44997

for C-D

RECOVERIES:

Number of	Expected	Mean Concentration	Standard
Data	Concentration (mg/L)	Measured (mg/L)	Deviation (1)
261	200.0	195.15	2.3162
261	50.0	48.74	3.2347

DUPLICATES:

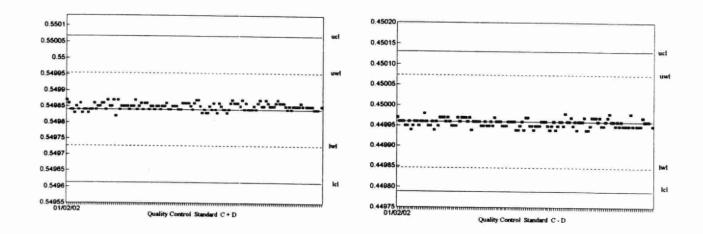
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
265 120 137 99 33 7 15 676	0 - 5 6 - 10 11 - 25 26 - 100 101 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 10000 Overall	0.3450 0.6018 0.8475 1.7544 4.7719 8.4990 74.0874 11.1524	15.9 8.5 5.6 3.7 2.7 1.3 2.3

OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	261	-0.10594	0.2296

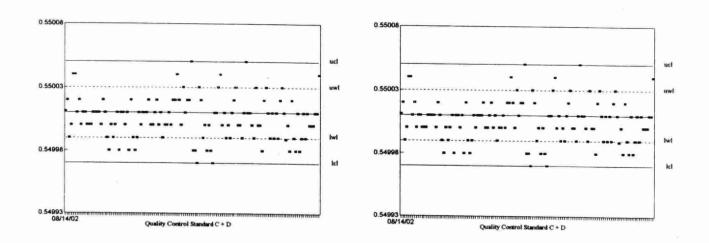
SOLIDS, SUSPENDED (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 08/08/02



SOLIDS, SUSPENDED (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/14/02 TO 12/17/02



SOLIDS, SUSPENDED IGNITED (Particulate Ash and Particulate Loss On Ignition)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '61			
Method Reference No.	E3188	Reporting Unit	mg/L			
LIMS Product Code	SIGN3188	Supervisor	P. Wilson			
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Process Water					

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	5-500 mL	
Container	Glass or plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

The procedure for particulate solids (SS3188) is followed and the dried residue is ignited at 600±50°C for one hour in a muffle furnace. The dish is transferred to a desiccator to cool. The particulate ash (fixed solids) is the difference between the final ignited mass plus filter and the original tare weight of the filter, divided by the original sample volume (mL) used for SS3188. The particulate loss on ignition (estimate of volatile suspended solids) is the difference between the final ignited mass plus filter and the residue (suspended solids) plus filter, divided by the original sample volume (mL). Data collection, calculations, and transfer of results to LIMS are controlled by a computer system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Balance (5 decimal places), muffle furnace, filters, Petri dishes Computer system with appropriate software

REPORTING:

**		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5	Current T value: 2.5
		Tallolic I Valad. 2.0

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 S class weights, e.g. QCA (results in grams)
Drift	Balance is reset to zero after every 10 weighings by the microcomputer.

SOLIDS, SUSPENDED IGNITED (E3188) (Particulate Ash and Particulate Loss On Ignition)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 11/18/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 07/26/02

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
C:	7	0.50	0.49990	-0.00010	0.000005
D:		0.05	0.04995	-0.00005	0.000009
C+D:		0.55	0.54985	-0.00015	0.000007
C-D:		0.45	0.44995	-0.00005	0.000013

s.d.(CD)

S(between runs): 0.00001

Sw(within run):

0.00001

S/Sw: 0.81

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

0.5499

0.5498

for C+D

0.44999

0.44991

for C-D

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/14/02 TO 11/18/02

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
C: D: C+D: C-D:	6 6	0.50 0.05 0.55 0.45	0.50001 0.05000 0.55000 0.45001	0.00001 0.00000 0.00000 0.00001	0.000008 0.000005 0.000009 0.000009

s.d.(CD)

S(between runs): 0.00001

Sw(within run):

0.00001

S/Sw: 1.00

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

0.55004

0.54996

for C+D

0.45004

0.44998

for C-D

SOLIDS, SUSPENDED IGNITED (PARTICULATE ASH)

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
25 0 0 2 27	0 - 100.0 100.1 - 500.0 500.1 - 1000.0 1000.1 - 5000.0 Overall	0.7366 N.A. N.A. N.A. 5.0926	8.7 N.A. N.A. N.A.

OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	13	-0.4792	0.4038

SOLIDS, SUSPENDED IGNITED (PARTICULATE LOSS ON IGNITION)

DUPLICATES:

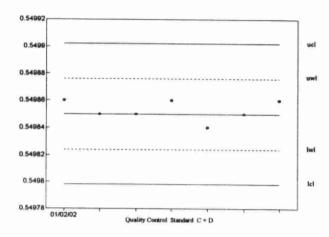
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
25 0 0 2 27	0 - 50.0 50.1 - 100.0 100.1 - 1000.0 1000.1 - 5000.0 Overall	0.5019 N.A. N.A. N.A. 7.8806	7.0 N.A. N.A. N.A.

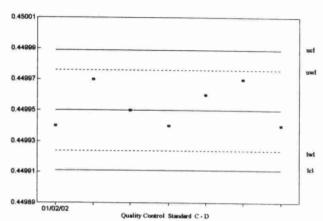
OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	13	0.0769	0.1804

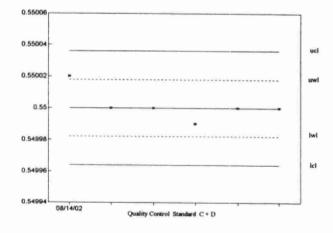
Solids, Suspended Ignited (E3188) (Particulate Ash and Particulate Loss on Ignition)

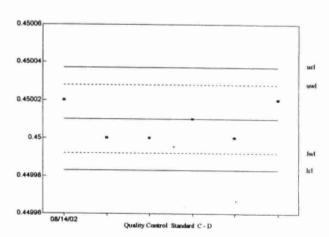
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 07/26/02





QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/14/02 TO 11/18/02





SOLIDS, TOTAL

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '81		
Method Reference No.	E3188	Reporting Unit	mg/L or mg/Kg		
LIMS Product Code	TS3188	Supervisor	P. Wilson		
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw Sewage, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Surface Water, Drinking Water, Ground Water, Leachate				

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	125 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Generally, 100 mL aliquot of sample (alternate 50 mL) is pipetted into a preweighed Teflon dish, dried at 103-105°C, and stored in a desiccator for at least 24 hours. The total residue or solids content is calculated by subtracting the original dish mass from the dried dish mass. Data collection, calculations, and transfer of results to LIMS are controlled by a computer system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Balance (5 decimal places), drying oven, dishes (Teflon). Computer system with appropriate software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 2.0	Current T value: 10

CALIBRATION:

Balance zero

Balance internal calibration performed daily.

CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 S class weights, e.g. QCA (results in grams)	
Drift	Balance is reset to zero after every 10 weighings by the microcomputer.	
Recovery	2 standards, e.g. R1	

SOLIDS, TOTAL (E3188)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 08/07/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL: (QC data from TS3188)

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	8 8	50.00 30.00 80.00 20.00	50.0006 30.0004 80.0010 20.0002	0.0006 0.0004 0.0010 0.0002	0.00005 0.00005 0.00005 0.00008

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.00005

Sw(within run):

0.00005

S/Sw: 0.87

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

80.00068

80.0013

for A+B

19.99996

20.0004

for A-B

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 08/28/02 TO 12/31/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL: (QC data from TS3188)

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	5 5	50.00 30.00 80.00 20.00	50.0001 30.0001 80.0001 20.0000	0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0000	0.00021 0.00013 0.00033 0.00010

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.00017

Sw(within run):

0.00007

S/Sw: 2.47

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

79.9997 19.9997 80.0005

for A+B

for

20.0003

A-B

RECOVERIES:

Number of	Expected	Mean Concentration	Standard
Data	Concentration (mg/L)	Measured (mg/L)	Deviation (1)
13	20000.0	20113.46	56.5238
13	2000.0	1996.67	9.9586

DUPLICATES:

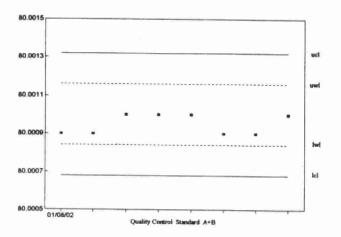
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
11 8 3 22	0 - 6000 6001 - 25000 25001 - 50000 Overall	102.5481 218.7225 237.2099 174.1471	5.8 1.6 0.8

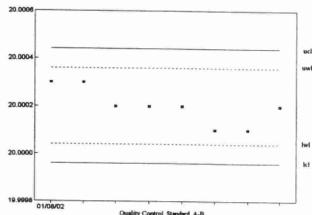
OTHER CHECKS:

	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	13	-3.0885	4.1498

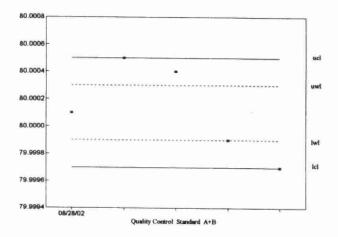
SOLIDS, TOTAL (E3188)

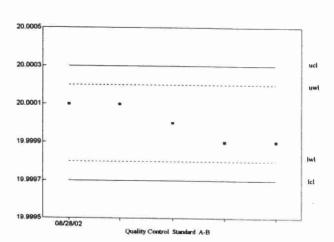
Quality Control Data From 02/08/02 To 08/07/02





Quality Control Data From 08/28/02 To 12/31/02





SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (Ash and Loss On Ignition)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before '61
Method Reference No.	E3188	Reporting Unit	mg/L
LIMS Product Code	TIGN3188	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Sludge, Effluent, Raw S	Sewage, Industrial Waste, Pr	ocess Water

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	5-500 mL
Container	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

The procedure for total solids (TS3188) is followed and the dried residue is ignited at 600±50°C for one hour in a muffle furnace. The dish is transferred to a desiccator to cool. The ash (fixed solids) is the difference between the final ignited mass plus filter and the original tare weight of the filter, divided by the original sample volume (mL) used for TS3188. The loss on ignition (estimate of volatile total solids) is the difference between the final ignited mass plus filter and the residue (total solids) plus filter, divided by the original sample volume (mL). Data collection, calculations, and transfer of results to LIMS are controlled by a computer system.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Balance (5 decimal places), muffle furnace, filters, Petri dishes. Computer system with appropriate software.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 2.0	Current T value: 10
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CONTROLS:

Calibration	2 S class weights, e.g. QCA (results in grams)	
Drift	Balance is reset to zero after every 10 weighings by the microcomputer.	

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (E3188) (Ash and Loss On Ignition)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/08/02 TO 08/06/02

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Mass (g)	Mean Mass Measured (g)	Mean Bias (g)	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: A+B: A-B:	14 14	50.00 30.00 80.00 20.00	50.0006 30.0003 80.0009 20.0002	0.0006 0.0003 0.0009 0.0002	0.00004 0.00005 0.00007 0.00006

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 0.00005

Sw(within run):

0.00004

S/Sw: 1.05

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values (mean mass measured) obtained lie within the ranges expressed in grams:

80.0007 20 80.0011

for A+B

20.0004

for A-B

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (DRY)

RECOVERIES:

Number of	Expected Concentration (mg/L)	Mean Concentration	Standard
Data		Measured (mg/L)	Deviation (1)
14	20000.0	20143.3	142.04
14	2000.0	2004.5	14.28

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
2 4 5 12 23	0 - 10000 10001 - 15000 15001 - 25000 25001 - 50000 Overall	N.A. 247.85 170.03 298.29 259.82	N.A. 1.9 0.8 0.8

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED cont'd (Ash and Loss On Ignition)

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (ASH)

DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
7 9 7 23	0 - 5000 5001 - 15000 150001 - 25000 Overall	28.48 69.41 209.08 126.17	0.6 0.7 1.0

OTHER CHECKS:

Ashed	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	14	0.8636	6.4693

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (LOSS ON IGNITION)

DUPLICATES:

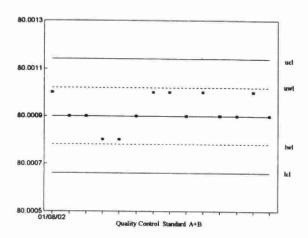
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span (mg/L)	Deviation (2)	
1 12 9 2 24	0 - 5000 5001 - 15000 15001 - 25000 25001 - 50000 Overall	N.A. 209.37 200.29 N.A. 203.46	N.A. 2.1 1.0 N.A.

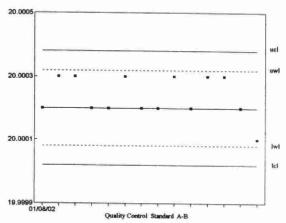
OTHER CHECKS:

LOI	n	Data Mean (mg/L)	Standard Deviation (1)
Blank	14	0.4829	4.0551

SOLIDS, TOTAL IGNITED (E3188)

Quality Control Data From 01/08/02 To 08/06/02





SULPHATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory Unit	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	01/04/78
Method Reference No.	E3004	Units	µg/m³ as SO,
LIMS Product Code	ANION3004	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Air; HiVol Glass Fibre,	Quartz and Polyflon, Other Fi	ilters and Puff

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	3/4" or 1.9cm strip from 8"x10" filter	
Container	50 mL polypropylene tube	

SAMPLING PREPARATION:

A 3/4" strip is cut in pieces and deposited into a 50 mL polypropylene tube. 50 mL of Pure-Water is added to the tube. The tube is placed on a horizontal shaker for approximately 1 hour. The supernatant is then filtered into a 15 mL plastic tube and analysed.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sulphate separated from other anions in the sample by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate and a conductivity detector. The concentration of sulphate (mg/L) is determined by the comparison of the analyte peak area count to that of a series of standards. The analyte result is corrected for the filter blank before the final calculation is made. The result is reported as $\mu g/m^3$ as SO_4 . Chloride and nitrate are determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Horizontal Shaker, ion chromatographic system plus a PC with ChromPerfect software and DT2804 card for automated sample injection, timing, and data processing.

REPORTING:

N		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.1 µg/m ³	Current T value: 0.5 µg/m³
	The state of the payons	Tourient I value. 0.5 µg/m

CALIBRATION:

6 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	MB, IS(n), CS1, and CS2
Drift	Duplicate plus 2 standards approximately every 20 samples
Recovery	CS3 & CS4

NOTES:

To convert unit from mg/L to $\mu g/m^3$, the final concentration of SO₄ in mg/L is multiplied by the following formula:

Result (mg/L) X 50mL X (63/6.75) / air volume = μ g/m³

where: 63 is the area of the filter exposed and 6.75 is the sample aliquot area in square inch.

SULFATE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range: to 28.61 µg/m³

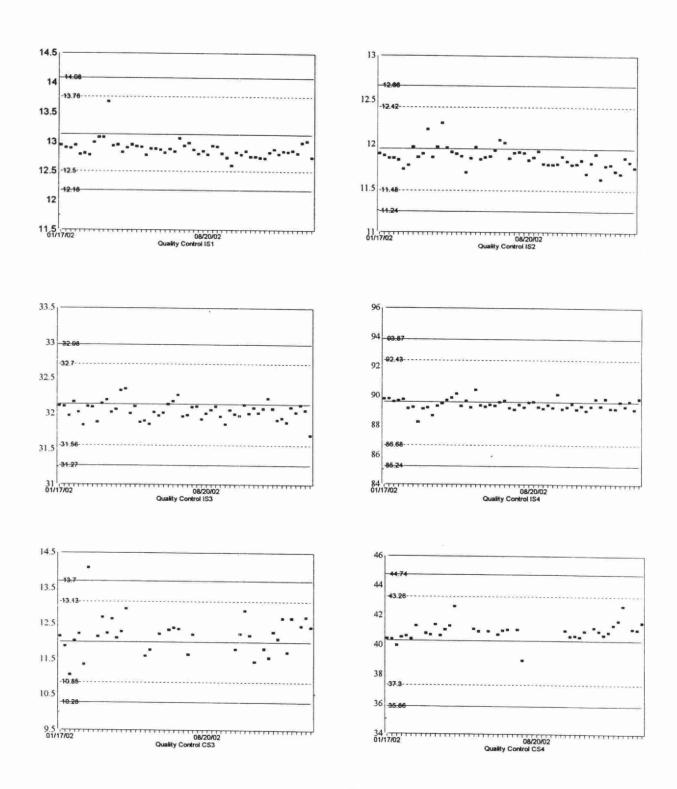
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
40 10 7 13 70	0.00 - 2.86 2.89 - 7.15 7.18 - 14.31 14.33 - 28.61 Overall	0.0500 0.0671 0.1832 0.1808 0.1072	3.2 1.8 1.6 1.1

SULPHATE (E3004)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range For IS Controls: to 100 mg/L Analytical Range For CS Controls: to 28.61 $\mu g/m^3$



SULPHATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory Unit	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	31412
Method Reference No.	E3013	Units	µg/g as SO₄
LIMS Product Code	ANION3013, SUL3013	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Soil and Sediment		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	20 g	
Container	glass or plastic	

SAMPLING PREPARATION:

A 3.0 g sample air dried, sieved soil or air dried sieved and ground sediment is placed in a 50 mL centrifuge tube and shaken with 30 mL Pure-DW for 1 hour on a shaker. Samples are centrifuged, membrane filtered and analyzed for chloride and sulphate by ion chromatography.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sulphate separated from other anions in the sample by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate and a conductivity detector. The concentration of sulphate (mg/L) is determined by the comparison of the analyte peak area count to that of a series of standards. The result is reported as µg/g as SO₄.

Chloride is determined simultaneously.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Horizontal Shaker, ion chromatographic system plus a PC with ChromPerfect software and DT2804 card for automated sample injection, timing, and data processing.

REPORTING:

Movimum Clarificant Figure 0		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5 µg/g	Current T value: 2.5 µg/g

CALIBRATION:

8 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	MB, IS(n), CS1, and CS2
Drift	Duplicate plus 2 standards approximately every 20 samples

SULFATE (E3013)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Analytical Range: to 1000 µg/g

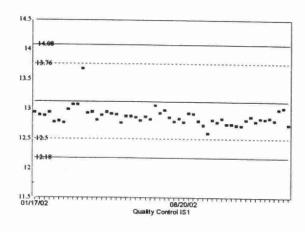
DUPLICATES:

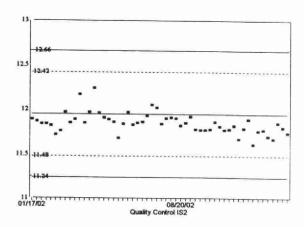
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
12 0 0 12	0.00 - 200 201 - 500 501 - 1000 Overall	0.4627 N.A. N.A. 0.4627	0.9 N.A. N.A.

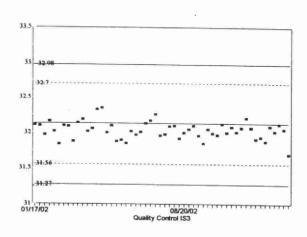
SULPHATE (E3013)

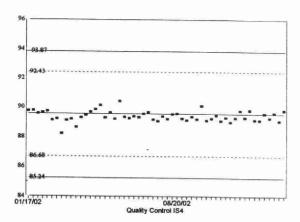
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/17/02 TO 12/31/02

Analytical Range For IS Controls: to 100 mg/L









SULPHATE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	30041
Method Reference No.	E3172	Reporting Unit	mg/L as SO ₄
LIMS Product Code	SULP3172, Anion3172	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Surface Water, Ground Water, Leachates, Effluent, Industrial Water, Raw Sewage		Effluent, Industrial Waste,

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL	
Container	Glass or plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sulphate is separated from other anions in the samples by automated suppressed ion chromatography using an eluent mixture of 0.001 M sodium bicarbonate and 0.0035 M sodium carbonate with conductivity detection. The concentration of sulphate in mg/L as SO₄ is determined by comparison of the sample scan to a series of standard scans.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic modular continuous flow ion chromatographic system, Justice Innovation ChromPerfect Spirit Data Station, plus control module (in-house design) for automated sample introduction, timing and detector range switching.

REPORTING:

Maximum Oinside - 1 Fi		
Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.5	Current T value: 2.5
		Carrette Fuldo, 2.0

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 9 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	LTBL plus 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	CHK1 and CHK2 standard approximately every 20 samples

SULPHATE (E3172)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/07/02 TO 12/27/02

Analytical Range: to 100.0 mg/L as SO4

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: C: A+B: A-B: B+C: B-C:	87 87 87	80.0 40.0 8.0 120.0 40.0 48.0 32.0	79.44 39.94 7.86 119.38 39.51 47.79 32.08	-0.56 -0.06 -0.14 -0.62 -0.49 -0.21 0.08	0.35 0.23 0.15 0.44 0.39 0.32 0.23

s.d.(AB) s.d.(BC) S(between runs): 0.30 S(between runs): 0.19

Sw(within run): Sw(within run): 0.28 0.16 S/Sw: 1.07 S/Sw: 1.20

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

117.3 122.7 for A+B 37.97 42.03 for A-B 46.89 49.11 B+C for 31.17 32.83 for B-C

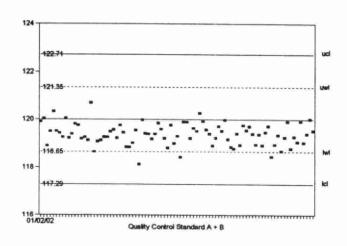
DUPLICATES:

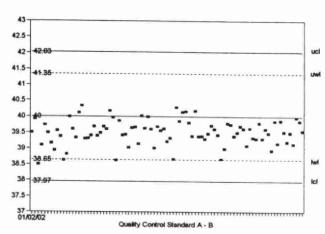
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
42 54 92 27 215	0.0 - 10.0 10.1 - 20.0 20.1 - 50.0 50.1 - 100.0 Overall	0.1393 0.2552 0.3787 0.5392 0.3436	3.0 1.7 1.2 0.8

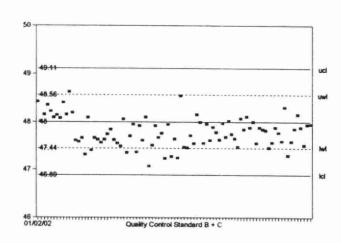
SULPHATE (E3172)

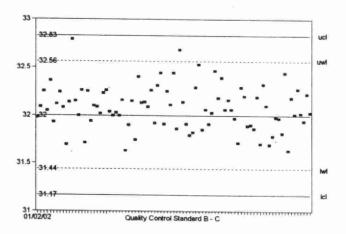
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/07/02 TO 12/27/02

Analytical Range: to 100.0 mg/L as SO₄









SULPHIDE

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	June 89
Method Reference No.	E3100	Reporting Unit	μg/L as S²-
LIMS Product Code	H2S3100	Supervisor	P.Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Surface Water, Ground Water, Leachates, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Raw Sewage		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required	50 mL	
Container	Glass or plastic	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Total Sulphide (H₂S, HS⁻ and any acid soluble metal sulphides) have been precipitated as ZnS during sample preservation. The precipitated sulphides (hydrogen sulphides) are dissolved in an alkaline absorbing solution and reacted with N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride and ferric chloride to form methylene blue. The intensity of the methylene blue is compared to standards treated in the same manner.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Basic automated modular continuous flow colourimetric system, measurement through a 660 nm filter and a 50 mm flow cell (1.5mm ID).

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 2.0 µg/L	Current T value: 10.0 µg/L
		T danielle i value. 10.0 µg/L

CALIBRATION:

BL plus 5 standards

CONTROLS:

Calibration	Daily blank and 3 standards, e.g. QCA
Drift	Sensitivity check standard approximately every 10 samples

SULPHIDE (E3100)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 02/28/01 TO 12/05/02

Analytical Range: to 100.0 µg/L as S2-

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Mean Bias	Standard Deviation (1)
A: B: C: A+B: A-B: B+C: B-C:	18 18 18	128 80 32 208 48 112 48	125.37 80.87 35.46 206.24 44.50 116.32 45.41	-2.63 0.87 3.46 -1.76 -3.50 4.32 -2.59	13.04 10.24 10.54 22.29 7.29 16.87 12.12

s.d.(AB)

S(between runs): 11.72

Sw(within run):

5.16

S/Sw: 2.3

s.d.(BC)

S(between runs): 10.39

Sw(within run):

8.57

S/Sw: 1.2

The calibration is accepted if the calibration control values obtained lie within the ranges:

179.2 236.8 for A+B 26.4 69.6 A-B for 62.3 161.7 for B+C 10.7 85.3 for B-C

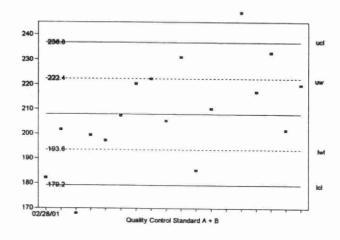
DUPLICATES:

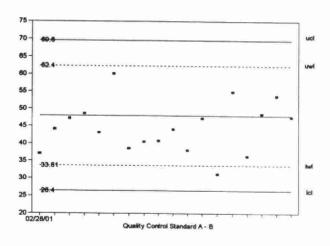
n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
14 7 17 38	0.0 - 32.0 32.1 - 80.0 80.1 - 160.0 Overall	0.8194 3.3438 1.5253 1.8297	6.1 6.0 1.4

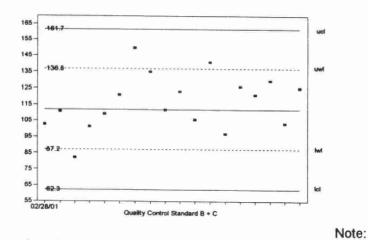
SULPHIDE (E3100)

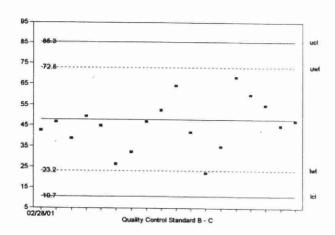
QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 02/28/01 TO 12/05/02

Analytical Range: to 100.0 µg/L as S2-









For explanation of any exceedence, refer to raw data file.

TURBIDITY

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Water Chemistry	Method Introduced	Before'74
Method Reference No.	E3311	Reporting Unit	FTU
LIMS Product Code	TURB3311	Supervisor	P. Wilson
Sample Type/Matrix	Surface Water, Ground Water, Effluent, Drinking Water, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Leachate		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	50 mL
Container:	Glass or plastic

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

The instrument is standardized with sealed standards which are prepared commercially and rated in Formazin Turbidity Units. Samples are placed in the turbidimeter, and results in FTU are read directly from the digital output. Turbidity measurements are based on light scattering at 90° (±30°) rotation. The instrument compensates for sample colour.

INSTRUMENTATION:

-Hach Ratio/XR Model Turbidimeter modified to accept control signals from robot controller, electronic interface, Zymark ZYMATE 11 Laboratory Robot System and computer.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 3	Current W value: 0.05	Current T value: 0,25

CALIBRATION:

BL plus formazin standards (once every four months)

CONTROLS:

Calibration:	5 standards, e.g. QCA	

NOTES: QCD data for September 18th, October 3rd and 4th are outside the limits. Repeat analysis was done on the samples in that range for September 18th. There are no samples in that range for October 3rd and 4th.

TURBIDITY (E3311)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/24/02

Analytical Range: to 2000 FTU

CALIBRATION CONTROL:

January to October:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
A:	184	2.0	1.4558	0.1820
B:	184	20.0	15.5446	0.2623
C:	146	200.0	150.0182	1.6814
D:	146	2000.0	1337.699	9.6921

October to December:

	n	Expected Concentration	Mean Concentration	Standard Deviation (1)
C:	38	200.0	184.3763	1.0916
D:	38	2000.0	1584.237	6.4449

On any given day the calibration is accepted if the values obtained lie within the ranges:

1.3582	-	1.8487	for	A (Jan-Apr)
1.4727	-	1.5880		A (May-Aug)
1.5012	¥	1.5817		A (Sep-Nov)
1.0679	4	1.1332		A (Dec)
15.152	-	15.974	for	B (Jan-Apr)
14.7846		15.5683		B (May-Aug)
14.7408	-	16.0025		B (Sep-Nov)
15.4371	-	16.1296		B (Dec)
149.46	-	153.79	for	C (Jan-Apr)
145.4449	_	151.7615		C (May-Aug)
145.3628	-	154.4239		C (Sep-Nov)
180.6761		188.3706		C (Dec)
1330.1	-	1373.5	for	D (Jan-Apr)
1302.181	-	1365.174		D (May-Aug)
1329.537		1348.663		D (Sep-Nov)
1564.563	~	1602.37		D (Dec)
				· · · · · · /

	n	Data Mean	Standard Deviation (1)
Stray Light	184	0.015	0.0039

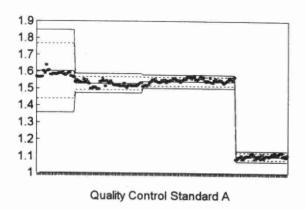
DUPLICATES:

n	Sample	Standard	Coefficient of variation(%)
Data Pairs	Concentration Span	Deviation (2)	
326 176 41 2 544	0.0 - 2.0 2.1 - 20.0 21.0 - 200 201 - 2000 Overall	0.0446 0.2993 1.3751 N.A. 0.5598	7.5 4.6 2.5 N.A.

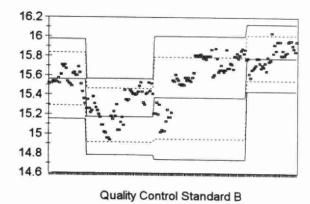
TURBIDITY (E3311)

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FROM 01/02/02 TO 12/24/02

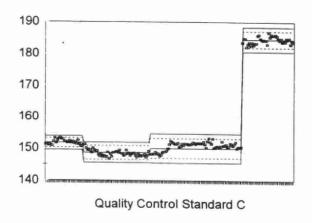
Analytical Range: to 2000 FTU



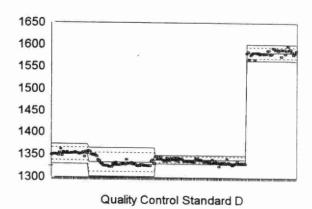
Jan-Apr May-Aug Sept - Nov Dec



Jan-Apr May-Aug Sept - Nov Dec



Jan-Apr May - Aug Sept - Nov Dec



Jan-Apr May -Aug Sept - Nov Dec

PART 3.0

MICROBIOLOGY

3.1 Quality Control Program, Microbiology Unit

Performance Criteria

Analyses of samples in the Microbiology Unit are performed using approved methodologies, by trained technologists. Safety measures have been incorporated into the methodologies to ensure that all analytical procedures are functioning properly, minimizing the potential to identify and report false positive or negative results. This report focuses on the quality control implemented during sample analyses. Information regarding the implementation of quality control procedures for sample containers, monitoring of the Pure Water supply, media preparation and storage, equipment monitoring are described by the Laboratory Services Branch (4) and Microbiology Unit Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), approved Microbiology Methods and Lab Services Branch Quality Assurance Manual (2).

Membrane Filtration

Blank Control Analyses

A control (sterile buffered dilution water) sample is processed between each sample analyzed. The control sample is processed in a manner similar to the regular sample including volume, agar used, incubation time and temperature. The blank control should remain free of any bacterial growth.

Duplicate Analyses

Approximately five percent of the samples are analyzed in duplicate per day. The data are accumulated for each parameter and a "within-run" standard deviation is calculated to give a measure of the repeatability of the results.

Presence-Absence Procedure

Blank Control Analyses

Approximately five percent of samples analyzed per day include, a blank control sample prepared by adding a 99 mL dilution blank (sterile, buffered dilution water) to P-A broth and incubating it along with the regular P-A bottles. The blank control should remain free of any bacterial growth and there should be no change in the colour of the broth. Identification of growth or colour change in the control blank requires follow-up of sterility checks in both the P-A broth and the dilution blanks.

Heterotrophic Spread Plate

Blank Control Analyses

Approximately five percent of samples analyzed per day include inoculating a Plate Count agar plate with 0.1 mL of sterile buffered dilution water and incubating it along with the regular Plate Count agar plates (35±0.5°C, 48±3 hours).

Duplicate Analyses

Approximately five percent of samples are analyzed in duplicate per day. The data are accumulated for each parameter and a "within-run" standard deviation is calculated to give a measure of the repeatability of the results.

Blank Analyses Corrective Action

The presence of bacterial growth on any control sample by the above techniques (Membrane Filtration, PA Broth, Heterotrophic Spread Plate) indicates inaccurate technique. The supervisor must be consulted with regards to determining follow-up and corrective action. Reporting of results may be tempered by the presence of bacterial growth on these control samples and data qualifying remarks codes would be noted on the final report. Records of all control samples are maintained in the laboratory.

3.2 PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES MICROBIOLOGY

Escherichia coli (EC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3226	Reporting Unit	Present/Absent per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	PA3226	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are added to P-A broth, incubated (35±0.5°C, for up to 72±3 hours) and checked for growth, gas and acid production. A presumptive positive is identified as the detection of gas and acid production within 72 hours of incubation. Following the identification of a presumptive positive, confirmatory tests for *Escherichia coli* are conducted according to the method.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Micropipette, sterile micropipette tip, sterile graduated cylinder, bunsen burner, incubators, UV lamp

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Barrers I I I I according to the con-	
Present / Absent per 100 mL	

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Negative Control(5% per day) -Sterile buffered dilution water

NOTES:

*PA3226 is used for the detection of EC and TC. Confirmatory testing using ECMug is required.

Escherichia coli (EC) E3226

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Present/Absent per 100 mL

OTHER CHECKS:

n		number of blanks with growth	
Control Blanks	190	0	

Escherichia coli (EC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3371	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	EC3371, *TCEC3371,*ECFS3371*, ECFSPS3371	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Sediment, Sludge, Soil, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water (Raw Water), Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a 0.45 μ m pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto MFC-BCIG agar plate and incubated 44.5 \pm 0.5°C, 24 \pm 2 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, sterile pipets, bunsen burner, incubators, microscope, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	Current T value: Not Applicable
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CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples	
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NOTES:

^{*} TCEC3371,*ECFS3371*,ECFSPS3371 are mixed parameter product codes. See individual tests TC,FS,PSA, for details on medium used and incubation.

Escherichia coli (EC) E3371

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

n	Counts per Plate	Mean	Standard	Coefficient of
Data Pairs		Difference	Deviation (2)	Variation (%)
67	0-30*	2.12	1.98	22.69
14	31-75	3.92	3.58	7.74
6	76-150	6.83	6.55	6.23

^{* 27} duplicates pairs with counts per filter of zero on each, were not included in the statistics

OTHER CHECKS:

n		number of blanks with growth	
Control Blanks	1622	0	

Escherichia coli (EC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1998
Method Reference No.	E3407	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100mL
LIMS Product Code	*TCEC3407	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a $0.45~\mu m$ pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto DC agar plate and incubated $35\pm0.5^{\circ}C$, 24 ± 2 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, bunsen burner, incubator, microscope, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	Current T value: Not Applicable
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CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples	
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NOTES:

*TCEC3407 is a mixed parameter product code. The same medium and incubation time are used to determine both parameters TC and EC.

Escherichia coli (EC) E3407

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

n Data Pairs	Counts per Plate	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
3	0-30*	1.33	1.00	23.08
3	31-75	6.33	5.58	14.63
0	76-150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

^{* 16} duplicates pairs with counts per filter of zero on each, were not included in the statistics

	n	number of blanks with growth
Control Blanks	235	0

FAECAL STREPTOCOCCI (FS)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979	
Method Reference No.	E3371	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100 mL	
LIMS Product Code	FS3371,*ECFS3371, *ECFSPS3371	Supervisor	R. Schop	
Sample Type/Matrix	Sediment, Sludge, Soil, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water (Raw Water), Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water			

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a 0.45 µm pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto mEnterococcus agar plate and incubated 35±0.5°C, 48±3 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, sterile pipets, bunsen burner, incubators, microscope, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2 Current W value: 0	Maximum Significant F	ires: 2 Current W value: 0	Current T value: Not Applicable
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CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples	
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NOTES:

ECFS3371,ECFSPS3371 are mixed parameter product codes. See individual tests EC,PSA, for details on medium used and incubation.

FAECAL STREPTOCCOCI (FS) E3371

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

(n) Data Pairs	Counts per Plate	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
54	0-30*	2.67	2.49	30.52
14	31-75	3.57	3.07	7.40
7	76-150	6.43	5.44	8.22

^{* 8} duplicates pairs with counts per filter of zero on each, were not included in the statistics

n		number of blanks with growth	
Control Blanks	1178	0	

HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT(HPC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1998
Method Reference No.	E3408	Reporting Unit	CFU per 1mL
LIMS Product Code	PC3408	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water, Grou	und Water, Surface Water	

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquot is inoculated onto a Plate Count agar plate with a micropipette. The sample is then spread onto the plate using a glass rod and an electronic turntable. The plate is then incubated 35±0.5°C, 48±3 hours and checked for growth. Target colonies formed on the plate are recorded per 1 mL of sample

INSTRUMENTATION:

Micropipette, sterile micropipette tips, sterile glass rod, electronic turntable, incubator, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	Current T value: Not Applicable
	Ouriont W Value. U	Current I value, NOt Applicable

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicates (5% per day) Negative control per run- open air plate	
	Negative control (5% per day) - glass rod check	

HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT (HPC) E3408

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/1 mL

DUPLICATES:

n Data Pairs	Counts per Plate	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
79	0 - 30*	1.72	1.52	30.59
3	31 - 75	3.33	2.77	19.32
1	76 -150	10.00	N.A.	N.A.

^{*106} duplicate pairs with counts per plate of zero on each were not included in the statistics

	n	number of blanks with growth
Control Blanks	260	0

INDICATOR ORGANISMS

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3226	Reporting Unit	Present/Absent per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	PA3226	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are added to P-A broth and incubated (35±0.5°C, for up to 72±3 hours) and checked for growth, gas and acid production. A presumptive positive is identified as the detection of gas and acid production within 72 hours of incubation. Following the identification of a presumptive positive, confirmatory tests for indicator organisms are conducted according to the method.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Micropipette, sterile micropipette tip, sterile graduated cylinder, bunsen burner, incubators

REPORTING:

Detected/Not Detected per 100 mL		

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Negative Control(5% per day) -Sterile buffered dilution water

NOTES

*PA3226 is used for the detection of indicator organisms. Various media are used in their determinations . See method.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PSA)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3371	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	PSA3371,*ECFSPS3371	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Sediment, Sludge, Soil, Efflo Drinking Water (Raw Water) Water	uent, Industrial Waste, Pro , Ground Water, Leachate	ocess Water, Raw Sewage, e, Precipitation, Surface

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a 0.45 µm pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto mPA agar plate and incubated 41.5±0.5°C, 48±3 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, sterile pipets, bunsen burner, incubators, microscope, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	Current Turchus Not Applicable
	Cultetit vv value. U	Current T value: Not Applicable

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples	
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NOTES:

*ECFSPS3371 is a mixed parameter product code. See individual test EC, FS for details on medium used and incubation.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (PSA) E3371

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

Data Pairs (n)	Counts per Plate	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
53	0-30*	2.21	2.14	27.61
3	31-75	3.00	2.35	4.08
0	76-150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

^{* 47} duplicates pairs with counts per filter of zero on each, were not included in the statistics

	n	number of blanks with growth
Control Blanks	1120	0

TOTAL COLIFORM (TC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3226	Reporting Unit	Present/Absent per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	PA3226	Scientist	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are added to P-A broth and incubated (35±0.5°C, for up to 72±3 hours) and checked for growth, gas and acid production. A presumptive positive is identified as the detection of gas and acid production within 72 hours of incubation. Following the identification of a presumptive positive, confirmatory tests for Total Coliforms are conducted according to the method.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Micropipette, sterile micropipette tip, sterile graduated cylinder, bunsen burner, incubators, UV lamp

REPORTING:

П	
Ш	
	Present / Absent per 100 mL
	Tresent / About per 100 IIIE

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Negative Control(5% per day) -Sterile buffered dilution water

NOTES:

*PA3226 is used for the detection of EC and TC. Confirmatory testing using ECMug is required.

TOTAL COLIFORM (TC) E3226

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Present/Absent per 100 mL

n		number of blanks with growth	
Control Blanks	190	0	

TOTAL COLIFORM (TC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1979
Method Reference No.	E3371	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100 mL
LIMS Product Code	TC3371, *TCEC3371	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Sediment, Sludge, Soil, Effluent, Industrial Waste, Process Water, Raw Sewage, Drinking Water (Raw Water), Ground Water, Leachate, Precipitation, Surface Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a 0.45 µm pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto mEndo LES agar plate and incubated 35±0.5°C, 24±2 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, sterile pipets, bunsen burner, incubators, microscope, Quebec colony counter.

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	Current T value: Not Applicable

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples	,
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NOTES:

^{*} TCEC3371 is a mixed parameter product code. See individual test (EC) for details on medium used and incubation.

TOTAL COLIFORM COUNT (TC) E3371

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

Data Pairs	Counts per Plate	Average of all Data Points	Standard Deviation of the Duplicates	Coefficient of Variation (%)
0	0-30	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
0	31-75	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
0	76-150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

n		number of blanks with growth	
Control Blanks	252	0	

TOTAL COLIFORM (TC)

IDENTIFICATION:

Laboratory	Microbiology	Method Introduced	1998
Method Reference No.	E3407	Reporting Unit	CFU per 100mL
LIMS Product Code	*TCEC3407	Supervisor	R. Schop
Sample Type/Matrix	Drinking Water		

SAMPLING:

Quantity Required:	100 mL	
Container:	Plastic, ring sealed	
Preservative:	Sodium thiosulphate	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE:

Sample aliquots are passed through a 0.45 µm pore size, cellulose filter. The membrane filter is then placed onto DC agar plate and incubated 35±0.5°C, 24±2 hours. Target colonies formed on the membrane filter are recorded per 100 mL of sample.

INSTRUMENTATION:

Filtration assembly, sterile membrane filters, sterile graduated cylinders, bunsen burner, incubator, microscope, Quebec colony counter

REPORTING:

Maximum Significant Figures: 2	Current W value: 0	0
maximum organicant i iguico. Z	Current vv value. U	Current T value: Not Applicable

CONTROLS:

Analytical	Duplicate samples (5% per day) Blank filter between samples		š
	Diank inter between samples	*	

NOTES:

*TCEC3407 is a mixed parameter product code. The same medium and incubation time are used to determine both parameters TC and EC.

TOTAL COLIFORM (TC) E3407

QUALITY CONTROL DATA FOR 2002

Colony Forming Units/100 mL

DUPLICATES:

(n) Data Pairs	Counts per Filter	Mean Difference	Standard Deviation (2)	Coefficient of Variation (%)
5	0-30*	4.0	3.32	47.4
5	31-75	4.2	4.32	10.6
0	76-150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

^{* 12} duplicates pairs with counts per filter pf zero on each, were not in the statistics

n		number of blanks with growth		
Control Blanks	235	0		

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ABBREVIATIONS AAII - Auto Analyzer Model II AAS - Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer BI - Blank °C - Degree Centigrade cm - Centimetre CS₁ - Check Sample 1 CS2 - Check Sample 2 Date - Day/Month/Year DO - Dissolved Oxygen **EDTA** - Ethylenediaminetetra-Acetic Acid, Disodium Salt, Dihydrate FTU - Formazin Turbidity Units - Gram g HZU - Hazen Units in² - Square Inches IS(n) - Internal Standard (n denotes parameter) kg - kilogram L - Litre LAB - Laboratory LIMS - Laboratory Information Management System LTB/L - Long Term Blank Icl - Low Control Limit lwl - Low Warning Limit m^3 - Cubic Metre M - Molarity MB - Method Blank - Milliequivalent meg mg - Milligram min - Minute mL - Millilitre mm - Millimetre N Normality N.A. - Not Available or Not Applicable nm - Nanometre n - Number PC - Personal Computer

- Pure Deionized Water

Pure-DW

ABBREVIATIONS cont'd

Pure-W - Pure Water QC - Quality Control

QCA - Quality Control Standard A QCB - Quality Control Standard B QCC - Quality Control Standard C QCD - Quality Control Standard D

R - Recovery

rpm - Revolutions Per Minute

RS92 - Reference Standard (in -house) S - Between Run Standard Deviation - Standard Deviation (Conventional) Sı - Standard Deviation For Duplicates S2

S" - Standard Deviation Within Run

S. Class - Weight Classification Designation (not certified)

s.d. - Standard Deviation

Standard Cal - Colourimeter setting to control electronic expansion

STD - Standard

TCU - True Colour Units

TPTZ - Ferrous-2,4,6-tri(2'pyridyl)-1,3,5,- triazine

ucl - Upper Control Limit uwl

- Upper Warning Limit

μm - Micrometer

µeq - Microequivalent

μg - Microgram

- Micro-Siemen μS UV - Ultra-Violet

- Concentration based on volume measurements V/V

W40 - Whatman 40 Filters

% - Percent

Appendix A W and T values for '02

Parameter	Method Reference No.	Units	Full Scale	W	Т
Alkalinity, Total Fixed Endpoint	(E3218)	mg/L CaCO ₃	1000	0.5	2.5
Carbon, Dissolved Inorganic	(E3370)	mg/L C	80.0	0.2	1.0
Carbon, Dissolved Organic	(E3370)	mg/L C	20.0	0.1	0.5
Chloride	(E3004)	μg/m³ CI	28.6	0.1	0.5
Chloride	(E3013)	μg/g CI -		0.5	2.5
Chloride	(E3016)	mg/L CI	100	0.2	1.0
chlorophyll "a"	(E3169)	μ g/L	-	0.2	1.0
chlorophyll "a" Acidified	(E3169)	μg/L	-	1.0	5.0
hlorophyll "b"	(E3169)	μ g/L		0.1	0.5
olour, True	(E3219)	TCU	100	0.2	1.0
onductivity	(E3218)	μS/cm	2000	1.	5
yanide, Free	(E3015)	mg/L CN	0.2	0.001	0.005
		μg/g CN		0.01	0.05
yanide, Total	(E3015)	mg/L CN	0.2	0.001	0.005
yanide, Total	(E3015)	μg/g CN		0.01	0.05
luoride	(E3172)	mg/L F	2.0	0.01	0.05
itrate	(E3004)	µg/m³ NO ₃	28.6	0.1	0.5
itrilotriacetic Acid	(E3406)	mg/L NTA	1.00	0.01	0.05
itrogen,					
Ammonia Plus Ammonium	(E3364)	mg/L N	2.0	0.002	0.01
Ammonia Plus Ammonium	(E3366)	mg/L N	50.0	0.05	0.25
itrogen, Nitrate Plus Nitrite	(E3364)	mg/L N	5.00	0.005	0.025
itrogen, Nitrate Plus Nitrite	(E3366)	mg/L N	50.0	0.05	0.25
itrogen, Nitrite	(E3364)	mg/L N	0.200	0.001	0.005
trogen, Nitrite	(E3366)	mg/L N	2.00	0.005	0.025
trogen, Total Kjeldahl	(E3116)	mg/g N	20	0.1	0.5
trogen, Total Kjeldahl	(E3118)	mg/g N	100	0.20	1.00
trogen, Total Kjeldahl	(E3367)	mg/L N	2.00	0.02	0.10

Appendix A W and T values for '02

Parameter	Method Reference No.	Units	Full Scale	W	т
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	(E3368)	mg/L N	50.0	0.05	0.25
Oxygen Demand, Biochemical	(E3182)	mg/L O	9.0	0.2	1
Oxygen Demand, Chemical	(E3170)	mg/L O	50	1	5
Oxygen Demand, Chemical	(E3246)	mg/L O	400	2	10
pH	(E3218)	-		-	
Phenolics, Reactive	(E3179)	μg/L Phenol	50.0	0.2	1.0
Phosphorus,					
Reactive ortho-Phosphate	(E3364)	mg/L P	0.100	0.0005	0.0025
Reactive ortho-Phosphate	(E3366)	mg/L P	10.0	0.02	0.10
Phosphorus, Total	(E3116)	mg/g P	2	0.02	0.10
Phosphorus, Total	(E3118)	mg/g P	25	0.02	0.10
Phosphorus, Total	(E3367)	mg/L P	0.200	0.002	0.01
Phosphorus, Total	(E3368)	mg/L P	10.0	0.02	0.10
Silicon, Reactive Silicates	(E3370)	mg/L Si	10.0	0.02	0.10
Solids, Dissolved	(E3188)	mg/L	-	2	10
Solids, Suspended	(E3188)	mg/L	-	0.5	2.5
Solids, Suspended Ignited	(E3188)	mg/L	-	0.5	2.5
Solids, Total	(E3188)	mg/L	-	2.0	10.0
olids, Total Ignited	(E3188)	mg/L	-	2.0	10.0
Sulphate	(E3004)	μg/m³ SO ₄	28.6	0.1	0.5
sulphate	(E3013)	μ g/g	1000	0.5	2.5
Sulphate	(E3172)	mg/L SO₄	100	0.5	2.5
ulphide	(E3100)	μ g/L S ²⁻	100	2.0	10.0
urbidity	(E3311)	FTU	2000	0.05	0.25



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